CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.
CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,273—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1890.

McEWAN'S BEER.
As supplied to all Military Stations.
Rs. 57, per Hhd.
The finest Draught Beer shipped to Australia and the East.
CUTLER, PALMER AND Co., AGENTS.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday.
B.L. PENINSULAR	3945	1000	A. C. Loggin	8th Nov.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	15th „
B.L. ARCADIA	6362	1500	W. B. Andrews	22nd „
† ASSAM	3033	500	W. J. Webber	29th „
B. L. ORIENTAL	6045	1000	E. Stewart	6th Dec.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	13th „
B. L. CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	20th „
† ASSAM	3033	500	W. J. Webber	27th „
				1891.
B.L. MIRZAPORE	3913	500	R. Harvey	3rd Jan.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weigheil	10th „
B.L. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	17th „
† ASSAM	3033	500	W. J. Webber	24th „
B.L. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester.	31st „

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captain. about
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton....6th Nov.
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester..20th „
PEKIN	3908	800	P. Harris .....4th Dec.
GANGES	4205	800	T. J. Alderton.....18th „

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to
H. W. ULOTH.
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th October, 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 or First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO.	5,000	800	10th Nov.
DOMENICO BALDUINO ..	5,000	800	1st Dec.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Dec.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BISAGNO.....On the 8th November, 1890.	

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 21st Oct. 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger..	4,600	750	1st Dec. 90
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st Jan. 91

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI....	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI.....	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
ELEKTRA	G. Mahoreich..	4,000	600	15th Nov. '90.

Calling at Aden, Massowah, Suakin, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
POSEIDON	L. Lemessich	4,200	600	21st Nov. '90.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 1st November, 1890.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
BRITANNIA	3,089	J. Brown	12th Nov.
ARMENIA	3,395	Geo Read	25th Nov.

THE above steamers have been built specially in view of the Indian trade, and have every comfort for first class passengers.
...on and Stewardess carried.
...ther particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
...y, 3rd November, 1890.

...HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
WERNETH HALL	A. Buck	4,100	500	About 8th Nov.

THIS fast steamer has been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade and carries both Surgeon and Stewardess.
Cabins are all on deck and forward of the engines.
For further particulars apply to
EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 15th October, 1890.

"CITY LINE OF STEAMERS"

THIS splendid First Class Iron steam ship built on the Clyde expressly for the Indian service under special survey above the highest class at Lloyds will be DESPATCHED to LIVERPOOL as follows :—
"CITY OF PERTH".....5th November.
Surgeon and Stewardess carried. Two berth cabins Baths, Punkhas and every comfort for first class passengers No others carried. Crew entirely European.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents, "City Line of Steamers."

H. H. THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

The following Steamer shall sail as under :—

S. S. "NYANZA," Captain Simons, will sail for Zanzibar direct, positively on MONDAY, the 10th November, 1890. Mozambique and Ibo cargo will be transhipped from Zanzibar.
For Freights and passage apply to
EBJEE SHIVJEE,
Agent
..., Bazar Gate Street, 29th October, 1890

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "KARAGOLA" 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 5th November.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, CUTCH MANDVIE, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m., on 8th November, calling at Veraval, Mungrole, Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, at 11 a.m. on 9th November after arrival of incoming English mail steamer transhipping mails and passengers at Kurrachi to the Persian Gulf Steamers.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 6th November, at noon calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR KURRACHI, PLYMOUTH, ANTWERP, AND LONDON.

S. S. "KANGRA" 1,978 tons, on or about 7th November.

FOR ZANZIBAR, MOMBASSA AND LAMOO.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons on or about 13th November.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

S. S. BUSHEER, 792 tons, on or about 4th November.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 4th November, 1890. Agents.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th November 1890, at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway are from Marseilles to London.
* A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.
A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

H. H's. S. S. BARAWA, WILL LEAVE this for ZANZIBAR direct, on Wednesday, the 5th November.
The said Steamer will also carry cargo for Ibo and Mozambique.
For Freight and passage apply to
ALLANA MUNJEE & Co.
Agents for H. H. The Sultan of Zanzibar.
Mandvi, Khoja Mohoila, 29th October, 1890.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO DUNKIRK DIRECT.

THE splendid steamer "CLAN FORBES," 3,000 tons, Captain J. White, WILL SAIL from BOMBAY for DUNKIRK direct, on or about the 4th proximo, and passages can now be secured.
The saloon and state rooms are all on the upper deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. For rates of Passage, Cabin Plans, &c., Apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 28th October, 1890.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STILTON CHEESE.

JUST ARRIVED PER s. s. PENINSULAR.
Whole Cheese about 14lbs at Rs. 1-4 per lb.
On cut..... „ „ 1-6 per lb.
GORGONZALLA CHEESE.
Rs. 1-4 per lb.
GRUYERE CHEESE.
As. 14 per lb.
TREACHER & COMPANY Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, POONA.

NUTS.

Brazil Nuts.....As. 14 per lb.
Barcelona Nuts.....As. 8 „
TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINEST SPANISH GRAPES.

Grapes.....Per lb. As. 14.
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

AGERS' TELEGRAM CODES.

DUPLEX STANDARD TELEGRAM CODE of 150,000 words in Sequence with Two Sets of Figure Cyphers in conformity with Telegraph Convention Rules.
£6-6-0= Rs. 78-12-0 CASH.
Ditto with 195,000 words.
£7-17-6= Rs. 98-8 CASH.
THACKER & CO., LD.

A CARD.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
HURJEEMULL & COMPANY,
INDIAN JEWELLERS AND SHAWL MERCHANTS.
ESTABLISHED 1875.
Dealers in Diamond, Gold and Silver Jewellery, Cashmere Shawls, &c., &c.
RAMPART ROW, AND MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

TWILL LINING!

TWILL LINING!!

THIS is the most comfortable Material for Shirts for every-day use, more especially for wear under Uniform, for Planters, Engineers, Athletic Games, Travelling, &c., &c. It is as soft as silk, as absorbent as thin flanne and is quite free from all irritating roughness. It improves with washing and does not shrink.
Samples free on application to—
THE ELGIN MILLS,
CAWNPORE.
AGENTS :—ASQUITH AND LORD, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months. Rs. 5 per month in advance, postage extra.

PALATABLE APERIENT WATER.

FROM THE FRANZ JOSEF SPRING.

THE "FRANZ JOSEF" WATER is the most palatable and most popular natural aperient water in the world.

The *Lancet* says :—"It is a natural water of great interest and value, and will doubtless be extensively used."

It is recommended by the leading Medical authorities of Europe—
1.—For all affections of the *Liver*.
2.—In *Pregnancy*, where there is Constipation and Sickness.
3.—For habitual *Constipation*, and its consequent disorders.
4.—As a gentle *Morning Aperient*, encouraging the peristaltic action, and free from griping.
5.—For *Gout* and all *Renal* affections.
6.—As an unrivalled *Blood* Purifier and *Alterative*.
7.—For *Biliousness*, disorders of the *Stomach*, and the *Digestive* organs.
8.—Against all *Fatty Degenerations* of the body.
9.—As a valuable agent in the treatment of *Piles*.
10.—For its slightly bitter taste, rendering it *most agreeable to the palate*.

AWARDS.—Ten Gold Medals and other distinguished Awards have been adjudicated to the "Franz Josef" Water at the International Exhibitions of recent years. No other Aperient Water can claim so many marks of distinction.

Re. 1 per Bottle, Rs. 10-8 per Dozen.

SOLE AGENTS:

TREACHER & CO., LD., MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, BOMBAY AND POONA.

SAFE, SIMPLE, STABLE, SUCCESSFUL.

KEMP'S SARSAPARILLA.

Good Jamaica Sarsaparilla is one of the most valuable Alteratives and Tonics known. For all diseases arising from impurity of the BLOOD, such as Boils, Pimples, Ulcers, Scrofula, &c., it has no equal. Having been known and tried since the 16th century, its grand qualities as a perfect BLOOD PURIFIER are too well assured to need more publicity.

The value of Sarsaparilla is enhanced fifty-fold by a scientific and exact admixture with other Blood Tonics; foremost amongst which stands IODINE, one of the most widely diffused of elementary bodies.

IODIZED SARSAPARILLA.

Our Iodized Sarsaparilla is strongly recommended in Chronic Gout, Rheumatism, &c., but special virtues are claimed for it in constitutional disease. The most eminent authorities give their votes in its favour for this, no matter what its origin.

Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8, Rs. 4-8, Rs. 8-8.

KEMP AND CO., LD., BOMBAY.

SPARKLING AERATED WATERS.

PURE, SPARKLING, BRIGHT, AND WHOLESOME.

Soda Water, Potash Water, Aerated Water	12 annas per doz.	Tonic Water, Lemonade, Gingerade	Re. 1 per doz.	Lithia Water, Seltzer Water, Vichy Water	Re. 1 per doz.

Special terms to Clubs, Messes, and other large consumers.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS (MANUFACTURERS OF ÆRATED WATERS), BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG.

SEASON 1890-91.

Albums (Photo & Scrap).
Bath Tubs (Galvanised Iron).
Bath Tubs (Travellers', with Cover).
BENTWOOD FURNITURE.
Canteen Baskets.
Carpets.
CIGARS & CHEROOTS.
Cigar Cases and Holders.
CIGARETTES (Vafiadis, Cairo).
Cigarettes (Own Manufacture).
Cigarette Cases & Holders.
COOKING STOVES. for Wood, Coke, or Coal.
Counterpanes.
Curtains (Door and Window).
D'Oyleys.
Eau de Stuttgart.
ENAMELLED IRON WARE.
Folding Furniture.
Folding Tables (Iron), Luncheon Baskets.
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.
PIANOS, Lipp's Square and Semi-Grand.
Piano Insulators.
Piano Stools.
Pipes, Meerschaum, Briar, Clay, &c.
Roasting Jacks and Screens.
Sheeting.
Shikar Cloth.
Smoker's Requisites.
Snuffs.
Sponges, Bath and Toilette.
TABLE LINEN.
Teas, Neilgherry.
TOBACCOS.
Toilette Table Covers.
Towels.
Travellers' Requisites.
Wanzer Cookers.
Warming Stoves.
Washing Sets, Enamelled Iron.

Particulars and Special Catalogue supplied on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

SUPERIOR TABLE DAMASK.

CLOTHS BEST
NAPKINS BELFAST
DOYLEYS BLEACH.

REDUCED PRICES.

	Rs.	a.
Best Double Damask Cloths; Rich Floral Patterns and other elegant designs, IN ALL SIZES .....from each	9	8
Rich Damask (Double) Table Napkins, to match cloths, if required, an extensive selection Hemmed ready for use .....from per doz.	9	8
Superior Damask Doyleys, Fringed large size selected choice patterns ...per doz.	6	0
Piece Damask to Fit all Tables; any length cut, Neat Attractive Designs .....Per yard	3	0
BROWN LINEN; afternoon Tea Cloths, Richly Embroidered in Silk, Deep Fringed Edges, a Novelty .....each	6	0

SPECIAL V. P. P. OR CASH DISCOUNT 10 PER CENT.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY.

FREEDOM FROM ALL PAINS CAUSED BY COLD OR EXPOSURE.

KEMP'S RHEUMATIKON.

A certain and never failing specific for the cure of Lumbago, Sciatica, Sore-Throats, Sprains, Contusions, &c. Invaluable to Shikarees, Athletes, and those who undergo great exertion, re-invigorating the tired muscles, and preventing the severe aching and stiffness which usually follows a day's sport.

A deadly enemy to all aches and pains, leaving a healthy glow after application, equally useful for the child suffering from cold, or for the adult in agony from Rheumatism, Sciatica, &c.

Per Bottle Re. 1.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

REPAIRS. To watches, clocks, chronometers &c., by First Class Practical men only, and under the direct supervision of our Managing Director. REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. To Jewellery of all kinds, Missing Gems replaced at moderate charges. Fancy Jewellery or Rings to special design made on the premises by trained workmen. All repairs executed with neatness and despatch. REPAIRS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. To Spectacles and Eye-glasses, New Frames, New Springs, &c. All work in this line is under the personal superintendence of an Optician, and every satisfaction is guaranteed. REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. To Pianofortes by competent Europeans. Pianos tuned and renovated at rates commensurate with thorough good work, old Pianos re-done as good as new. REPAIRS.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

EVENING FELT HATS.

One Quality "THE BEST" Inspection invited
NEW STOCK. NEWEST COLORS. NEWEST SHAPES.
CASH R · 8·8·

ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE,
BOMBAY.

TIVOLI BEER.

"NON PLUS ULTRA" (Eagle Brand).

Per case of 4 doz. quarts. Rs. 22. Per case of 4 doz. pints, Rs. 16.

IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.

Pleasant, Light, and Wholesome, Pronounced to be THE BEST BEER yet imported into the country.
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED EVERY FORTNIGHT.
Special Terms for Messes, Clubs, &c.
WILLIAM GROSSMANN, 105-106, Medows Street, Bombay. SOLE AGENT for the Bombay Presidency.
To be had also of ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

MASONIC CLOTHING AND JEWELLERY

THORPE AND CO.

HAVE always on hand a large supply of MASONIC CLOTHING of the best quality, at reasonable prices (for cash), viz :—

"APRONS."

	Rs.	As.
Master Mason's Aprons, English Constitution, Blue	16	0
Do. do. Scotch Constitution, Red	16	0
Leather Cases for the above ... ... Rs. 4-0 to	7	8
Mark Master's Aprons	16	0
Excellent Masters	16	0
Royal Arch Companions, Apron and Sash	33	0
Do. Principal's Apron and Sash	36	0
Leather Case for do. ... ... Rs. 4-8 to	7	8

"JEWELS."

Master Mason's Silver Square and Compass...	15	8
Master Mason's, Locket size, Silver Gilt	35	0
Master Mason's, Silver with Crystals...	28	0
Master Mason's, Silver Gilt with Crystals	35	0
Royal Arch Jewels, Silver Gilt ... ... Rs. 15-8 to	22	0
Excellent Master's, set with Crystals...	28	0
Mark Master's Jewels... ... ... Rs. 12-8 to	28	8
Jubilee Jewels, worn by all Master Masons	28	8
Miniature Jewels, Silver gilt, for all Degrees.	12	8
Past Master's Jewels. ... ... from Rs. 85-0 to Rs.	165	0

Complete sets of Lodge and Chapter Regalia and Jewels always in Stock for Furnishing of Lodges and Chapters.
OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

SECOND HAND PIANOS.

Taken in exchange and put in good order.

Square Piano, by Collard and Collard..... Rs.	350
Sympathetic Square Piano, by Shiedmayer and Soehne... „	650
Solid Square Piano by Shiedmayer and Soehne. „	450
Square Piano, by Soundy..... „	500
Cottage Piano, by Marcks and Co..... „	550
Bijou Cottage, full Compass ..... „	350
Camp Piano 5 Octaves ..... „	240
Semigrand Piano, by Enard..... „	350
Semigrand Piano, by Broadwood..... „	400
Semigrand Piano, by Soundy ..... „	850

Please Address—
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE,
No. 1, ASH LANE & 43, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
„ THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
„ HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

EVERY MAN interested in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for a valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent post free.—Mr. E. NORTON, 293, High ...olborn London, Eng.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COLUMBIA ELITE ROLLER SKATING RINK.

(Electric Light now installed.)

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY.

Ladies' Session only 10 to 12 a.m.
Admission 8 Annas.
General Public 2 to 4 p.m.
Admission 8 Annas, Skates Extra.
The Elite 5 to 7 p.m.
Admission 8 Annas, Skates Extra.
Admission, Re. 1 Skates Extra.
Ladies 8 Annas.
Band in attendance.

THURSDAY.

Ladies' Session only 10 to 12 a.m.
Admission 8 Annas.
General Public 2 to 4 and 5 to 7 p.m.
Admission 8 Annas, Skates Extra.
Evening 8-30 to 11 Admission, Re. 1.
Band in attendance.

A Skating Club is now being formed. Names can be registered at once.

First Grand Fancy Dress Carnival will take place on the 15th of November.

The Floor has been put in first-class Skating order by Mr. Alexander MacKenzie and a new stock of Skates provided for Skaters.

Season Tickets now ready and can be had at Rs. 50 for the Season or Rs. 15 per month.

All Private Skate-holders are requested to have their Tickets renewed without delay or the usual charge will be made for the use of the Floor.

GREAT INDIAN CIRCUS.

OPPOSITE CRAWFORD MARKET.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
SATURDAY, AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES.
FOR SCHOOLS AND FAMALIES
AND
EVERY NIGHT AT 9 P. M.
PRICES AS USUAL.
GEO. R. DAVIDSON,
SUPERINTENDENT.

THE MACIVOR LINE s. s. "CUBA," has ARRIVED from GLASGOW via KARRACHEE, with a General Cargo, and is DISCHARGING in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are REQUESTED to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in Boats at Steamer's option, at their Risk and Expence.

The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the GOODS are removed from the Landing Sheds. After removal from the Landing Sheds the Steamer will not be responsible for any Damage whatever.

All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd November, 1890. Agents.

COUGH, COLD, BRONCHITIS.
ST. MARTIN'S
PULMONARY BALSAM.
CONTAINS NO OPIATE.
EXCLUSIVELY VEGETABLE,
AGREEABLY PALATABLE,
CONFIDENTLY RELIABLE.
Per Bottle, Re. 1 and Re. 1-12.
F. S. MADON & Co.,
MARKET, BOMBAY.

BASEL MISSION Balmatha Hand-made Table Linen, Shikar Cloths, Tweeds, Ginghams, &c., are recommended as strong and durable. They will stand Washing for a much longer time than the Machine-made Cheap Stuff. Depôt, No. 27, Hummun Street,

BALMATHA WEAVING ESTABLISHMENT, MANGALORE.

			Rs.	a.
Damask	Table Cloth	5½ ft. by 5½ ft.	3	4
Do.	do.	5½ by 7½	4	6
Do.	do.	6 by 8	5	6
Do.	do.	6½ by 8	6	0
Do.	do.	7 by 7	5	8
Do.	do.	7 by 9	7	0
Do.	do.	7½ by 7½	6	4

Shikar Cloth from 12½ to 15 annas per yard, width 27 inches; length 28 yards.

WARDEN & Co.,
Sole Agents.

1891.
ONE SHILLING = EIGHT ANNAS.
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VARIOUS SIZES.
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HUSSONALLY ABDULALLY,
BOMBAY STATIONERY MART,
VICTORIA BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

KARACHI PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

TWO PILOTS are required for the Karachi Pilot Establishment, one Third Class and one Probationer.

Applicants must possess 1st Mate's Certificates, and be under 30 years of age, and submit their applications on or before the 10th December, 1890.

Full particulars as regards salary, &c., may be obtained on application to the Port Officer, Karachi.

D. MORRIS, M. I. C. E.,
Acting Port Officer, Karachi.
Manora, 1st November, 1890.

THE SIND PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 34, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of November, 1890, at 3 p.m., for the transaction of the following business, viz :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to 31st May, 1890.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Directors,
SUNDARROW RAGHUNATH & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 22nd October, 1890.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 8th proximo both days inclusive.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO
INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS
FOR 1891.

Owing to the EXTENSIVE and INCREASED PATRONAGE of our Subscribers, comprising all the WELL-KNOWN LIBRARIES, CLUBS, INSTITUTES, REGIMENT MESSES, high CIVIL and MILITARY OFFICERS, and the PUBLIC in GENERAL of INDIA, we have been enabled to order out PAPERS and PERIODICALS in great number, and thus to supply them at CONSIDERABLY REDUCED RATES.

INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS for the next year will find, on referring to our REVISED and ENLARGED GENERAL CATALOGUE that our Rates are the LOWEST ever offered by any other Firm in India. Our Catalogue sent free on application.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for 1891 must be PAID in by the END of NOVEMBER, 1890, to ENSURE TIMELY SUPPLY.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF RAPESEED.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Broach Street, Argyle Road, in the godown of Sawatmal Gullamal, by order of Toolsiram Moshadillal and on accounts and risk of Ramnarayen Gungaparsad.—

About 25 tons of Delhi brown rapeseed. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 8th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 strong light wheeled dog-cart by Simpson, suitable for single horse or tandem in first rate order.
1 strong second-hand four-seated barouche in very good order.
1 strong palanquin office shigram in very good order.
1 strong bay Arab horse 14-1½, 8 years old, quiet to ride and drive.
1 chesnut Arab galloway, goes well in harness.
1 chesnut Kattiawar gelding, 12-2½, perfect trapper and very fast with small pony cart set of harness with whips, lamps, &c, complete.

On SATURDAY, the 8th instant. at 1 p. m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Church Gate Street, Fort, behind the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, several consignments of fancy goods, consisting of walking sticks, whips, Bohemian glassware, earthenware concertinas, accordions, pipes, Ladies, hand-bags, fans, copying-books, wall shades, call bells, gentlemen's shirts, teak-wood shelves, writing tables, copying press, and many other sundry articles.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE GINNING FACTORY AT JALGAUM AND LANDED PROPERTY AT KHANGAUM.

On SATURDAY, the 8th instant at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Company will sell by Public Auction at their auction rooms, by order of the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Premji Tricumdas, under and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in that behalf in an indenture of mortgage dated the 28th day of September, 1889, the following valuable properties in two lots :—

LOT 1.—All that piece or parcel of land together with a bungalow of one story and on its north side there is a cook-room and a stable which said cookroom and stable admeasure from east to west thirty-six feet and from north to south thirteen feet within the compound of shrubs on four sides, and on the rear of the bungalow there is a garden consisting of orange and several other fruit trees and a stone built wall, the bungalow admeasuring fifty-four feet from east to west and thirty-six feet from north to south, and the compound admeasuring three hundred and six feet from east to west and two hundred and eighty five feet from north to south situate, lying and being beyond the weekly bazar near Lakad Gunj, on the old road at Khangaum Paraganna Balspore Talooka, Khangaum, District, Akola, and which said premises are bounded as follows :—that is to say on the east by the vacant ground belonging to the committee (Municipality), on the west partly by the road leading to Jujoona and partly by by the field of Guffoor Ladarce, on the south by the Government public road, and on the north by the Government public road and beyond this road there is a bungalow belonging to Messrs. Ralli Brothers.

LOT 2.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement fifteen acres and twenty goontas or thereabouts, together with the messages, tenements, buildings and Cotton Ginning Factories standing thereon, situate, lying and being in Jalgaum Taluka, Nusseerabad, Subdistrict Jalgaum, otherwise called district Khandesh Balkhars, bearing Survey No. 142 and bounded as follows—that is to say on or towards the east by a portion of land included in Survey No. 154, on or towards the north by the Road leading to Pipralla Village, and on or towards the south by a portion of land included in Survey No. 144.

The factory contains gins with all the necessary working powers and is at present believed to be inefficient working order.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Mansukhlal, Damodar and Jamsetjee, Solicitors, to the Mortgagees, at their office, in Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT NAGPADA IN PIRKHAN LADKHAN STREET NEAR BELLASIS JUNCTION ROAD.

On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Mr. Rajaram Govindram, and on account and risk of the mortgagor Esmailkhan Hooseinkhan, under power of sale reserved in an indenture of mortgage dated 8th February, 1889, the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate in the registrar subdistrict of Bombay, at Nagpada, in Pirkhan Ladkhan Street, near Bellasis Junction Road, together with the hereditaments houses and outhouses (old and new) built or standing thereon, and assessed by the Municipal Assessment under old No. 64, and New Street Nos. 9, 26, 25, 30, 32 and 31, and Ward Nos. 3547 and 3573 respectively and which said premises contain by admeasurement 373-06 square yards, be the same little, more or less, and the said hereditaments and premises are bounded as follows :—On or towards the north by the house of Chimnajee Raghojee, on or towards the south by the house of Khatiza Beebee on or towards the east by the said Pirkhan Ladkhan Street, and on or towards the west by the house of Raghoba Sootar, and front eastward on the said Pirkhan Ladkhan Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT MAHIM AND CAMATEEPOORA.

On MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Mr. Rajaram Govindram, and on account and risk of the mortgagor Vadhaiya Enkuttee, under the power of sale reserved in an indenture of mortgage dated 15th October, 1883, and further charge dated 13th November, 1889, the following properties :—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenements, hereditaments, and premises and dwelling-house, oart, cocoanut trees, plantations, &c., standing thereon, situate in Mahim Agar, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of land revenue of pension and tax, old No. 493, new No. 4329, old Survey No. , and new Survey No. 1-1387, and by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 4425, and Street No. 785, and which said part is known by the name of Bamonwady, containing by admeasurement 12,370 square yards or thereabouts, be the same little, more or less, and bounded as follows :—that is to say on or towards the east and south by the public passage, on or towards the west by the oart of E. J. Gomes and S. Gomes, and the oart of Ragoonath Damaji, and on or towards the north by the oart of Bhasker Krishnaji and the oart of Bala Rajan.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant at 4 p.m.

SECONDLY.—All that piece of land with the dwelling-houses built and to be built thereon, situate at Camatipoora, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 42 2-9 square yards and bounded on the north and east by the public passage, on the south by the sweeper's passage, and on the west by the house of Chimnabai, wife of Mahadoo, which said premises are situated in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay, and are assessed by the Collector of land revenue under No. 16,164, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 914.

Further particulars and condition of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT GIRGAUM OR BREACH CANDY ROAD.

On WEDNESDAY, the 3rd December next, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., by order of Raojee Venayekrao Juggonath Sunkersett, Esq., jointly with that of Luxmibai, widow of the late Juggonath Sunkersett, and administratrix *de bonis non* with the will annexed to the estate of the late Juggonath Sunkersett, will put up for sale by Public Auction, at the premises in Girgaum or Breach Candy Road, near the Sunkersett Family House, the following very valuable property :—

All that piece or parcel of land with the several chawls, stables and other buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the west side of the Girgaum or Breach Candy Road, in the registration district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 10,886 and 7-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by a passage dividing the said premises from the property on which stands the family house of the Sunkersett Family, on the east by the Girgaum or Breach Candy Road, on the south by the several properties abutting on the north side by Dooker Gully, and on the west by the Mahomedan Burial Ground.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT CHINCH BUNDER.

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Mr. Rajaram Gowindram, and on account and risk of the mortgagor Jowabai, widow and administratrix of Poonja Passoo and another, the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of fazundari land or ground of which Nowrojee Maneckjee, was the former fazundar, and now Ardaseer Jalbhoy is the present fazundar, situate, lying and being at Chinch Bunder, and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the east by a public passage, on or towards the west side thereof by the property of the said Nowrojee Maneckjee, on or towards the north side thereof by the property of Doomin Poley, and on or towards the south by the property of Mahdow Sunjan Nadowa Thanker, and which said piece of ground contain by admeasurement 433 2-9 square yards be the same little, more or less, and which said land are entered in the books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 7.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 5th November, 1890.

NEW FURNITURE FOR OLD.

A BOTTLE OF DRUMMOND and Co.'s Furniture polish (as used in their well-known Bangalore Furniture manufactory) will make a whole Drawing room look like new.

Clearest instructions and all material with each bottle so that any one can use it.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.
By post Rs. 1-8.
Send a post card to
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AGENTS WANTED.

HAND BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a compilation of decisions &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Revakantha together with appendixes and a copious index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay. The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE..... Rs. 6.
Packing & Postage Extra.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week, contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports, imports, and other commercial news. Subscription—Rs. 10 per year.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREET, FORT

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT CHINCH BUNDER.

Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Mr. Jairaj Makankji, by virtue of the power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage dated the 13th day of September, 1889, and on account and risk of the mortgagor Khimjee Jairam Sewjee, the following immoveable properties on the days herein after mentioned.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 5th November, 1890, at 4 p.m.

LOT No. 2.

Property at Chinch Bunder.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with messuages, tenements, dwelling-houses or ware-house, built and standing thereon situate, lying and being on the west side of Doongry Cooly Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration district of Bombay admeasuring 364 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of quit and ground rent under old Nos. 824 and 837, new No. 6560, old Survey Nos. 140 and 141, new Survey No. 2793, and by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward Nos. 1320 and 1321, and Street Nos. 418, 412, 424 and 423 bounded as follows :—that is to say on or towards the east by the said Doongry Cooly Street, on or towards the west by a sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by the house of Gungadas Vijbhookandass, and on or towards the south by the house of Hajee Abdool Latiff Khadwanee, and which said premises were formerly and are now occupied by the tenants of the said Khimjee Jairam Sewjee.

On THURSDAY, the 6th November, 1890, at 4 p. m.

LOT No. 3.

Property at Chinch Bunder.

All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement and dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Nishan Pada Road otherwise known as New Bengalpoora Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement 502 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 2879, and Street Nos. 239 and 243, and bounded as follows :—that is to say or towards the west by the said Nishan Pada Road, on or toward the east by the sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by the property of His Highness Aga Khan, and on or towards the south by the house of Kesoobai, widow of Essajee Poogamker and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly and are now occupied by the tenants of the said Khimjee Jairam Sewjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Mr. Muljee Bhowanidass Barbhaya, Solicitor, High Court, at his office, No. 9, Hornby Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 5th November, 1890.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF 11,580 CASES SNOWFLAKE KEROSINE OIL

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the godowns of Sir Tharia Topan, Knight, Messrs. Nensy Khairaj and Co., and Messrs. Abdool Rahman Sullay, Mahomed, at the Powder Works, Mazagon, by order of Sir Tharia Topan, and on account and at the risk of Hajee Dawood Esmael and Kurrimbhoy Heerjee—

11,580 cases snowflake kerosine oil 150 deg.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT NAIGAUM ON THE ROAD LEADING FROM DADUR TO NAIGAUM.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 5th November, at 4 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, in one lot, by order of Khutree Hajee Ebrahim Rahimtoolla, the transferee of the mortgagee Khoja Ludha bhoy Ebrahim, and on account and at the risk of the estate of the late Khutree Cassam Hajee Jaffer, the mortgagor, pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 22nd day of December, 1887, and made between the said Khutree Cassam Hajee Jaffer of the one part and the said Ludhabhoy Ebrahim of the other part, the undermentioned properties, viz. :—

PARTICULARS.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece of Government tocca ground, situate at the village of Naigaum, without the Fort, in the registration district of Bombay, fronting the road leading from Dadur to Naigaum, on the northern side thereof containing by admeasurement 4732 and four-ninths square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 38 and 47, and bounded on the east by the ground of Manual Jao Henriques, on the west by the ground of Jaffer Rahimtoola, on the north by the ground of Manual Jao and Hurrichund Keshaw, and on the south by the ground of Harrichandra Bapoo and Manual Jao Henriques.

SECONDLY.—All that piece of Government tocca ground situate at Naigaum, containing by admeasurement 708 and six-ninths square yards or thereabouts, registered under Nos. 38 and 47, and bounded on the east by the ground of Jao Barretto; on the west by the ground of Mangla Dhakool Thakoor and Vithoo Damajee Thakoor, on the north by the ground of Harrichund Kessow, and on the south by the ground of Jose Jao Barretto and Muncherjee Framjee.

THIRDLY.—All that piece of Government tocca ground situate at Naigaum, containing by admeasurement 525 and eight-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and registered under Nos. 38 and 47, and bounded on the east by the ground of Muncherjee Framjee, on the west and south by the ground of Jose Jao Barretto and on the south by the ground of Sebestino De Mello.

FOURTHLY.—All that piece of Government tocca land containing by adholee's situate at Naigaum containing by admeasurement 820 square yards or thereabouts, registered under No. 10 and bounded on the east partly by the ground of Balcrishna Dwarkajee, and partly by that of Visram Amroot Bandie, on the west partly by the ground of Antonio De Silva, and partly by that of Gokuldas Lalladhur on the north partly by the ground of Balcrishna Dwarkajee and partly by that of Padri Henriques, and on the south by the ground of Jaffer Rahimtoola.

FIFTHLY.—All that piece of tocca ground containing 9 adholee's situate on Naigaum Road, near Dadur, in Burvialy Cothen, containing by admeasurement 490 square yards or thereabouts, and registered under No. 30, and bounded on the east by the ground of Bapoo Pandia, on the west by the ground of Dhunjee Soorkia, on the north by the ground of Manual Domingos Barretto, and partly by the water drain, and on the south by the road from Mahim to Naigaum together with the bungalow, godown and outhouses standing on the aforesaid premises which are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Nos. 103, 107 and 4.3, respectively.

SIXTHLY.—All that piece of ground with dates, shrubs and other trees growing and standing thereon, situate at Naigaum containing by admeasurement 1691 square yards or thereabouts, registered under No. 106 of Pension and Tax, and bounded on the north by the vacant ground of Domingos Sobestio, on the south by the vacant ground of Patel Dhuna, on the east by batty ground formerly of Domingos Jao and Dhurmajee Patel and now of Nowrojee Framjee, and on the west by vacated ground of Bapoojee Pandia.

For further particulars and condition of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

The undersigned will sell by public Auction on behalf of and at the request of the mortgagees, and on account and risk of the mortgagor, Haji Hubib Ahmed, the leasehold property described below, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 6th instant at 4 o'clock on the premises, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagees under an indenture of mortgage and an agreement, respectively, dated 14th April, 1887, and 11th May, 1889, all that piece or parcel of leasehold land, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the Mody Bay estate, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 263 square yards and 2-9 of a square yard, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the north by the piece of land in the occupation of Joosub Esmail, on or towards the south by a roadway, on or towards the east by the Frere Road and on or towards the west by Eastern Bouleward south, and which said land, hereditaments, and premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 8489 and by the Municipality of Bombay under street No. and Ward No. and are situate in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and were formerly vacant, and are now in the occupation of the said Hajee Hubib Ahmed's tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application to be made to Messrs. Little, Smith, Freere, and Nicholson, Solicitors to the mortgagees, No. 79, Medows, Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTIES AT CHURNEY WADY, IN THE LANE OPPOSITE ADUMJEE PEERBHOY'S MARKET.

On SATURDAY, the 8th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, and on account at the risk of the mortgagor Hormusjee Sharopje Kapadia, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 10th day of November, 1886, and in the indenture of further charge, dated the 13th day of September, 1888, the undermentioned landed properties :—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece of fazundaree ground, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Churney Wady, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 130 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the house and compound of Sewram Gunput, on the west by a road or passage of the part, on the north by a private passage leading to a well, and on the south by the house and compound of Soorjaee Gopall, and which said dwelling-house is assessed under ward No. 2973 and street No. 111, and was formerly and is now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Hormusjee Shapoorjee.

SECONDLY.—All that piece of fazundaree ground, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Churney Wady without the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 261 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the Churney Wady Lane, on the west by a road or passage, on the north by a gully, and on the south by the property of Sewram Gunputrao, and which said dwelling-house is assessed under ward No. 2077 and street No. 115 and was formerly and is now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Hormusjee Shapoorjee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On SUNDAY, the 9th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Pali Hill Road, Bandora, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated-ware, rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany semi-grand, pianoforte, table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases, Hink's table and hanging lamps, a strong-built dog-cart and harness, pigeonhouse with pigeons, beautifully grown choice and rare plants, such as Poona standard roses crotons, Ipalms, ferns, &c, the property of A. W. MACKENZIE, Esq.

The property is on view,

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF TOYS, FANCY GOODS, AND NOVELTIES.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 1, Hornby, Row, next door to Messrs. Geyer and Co. on Saturday, the 8th and 15th instant, the whole of the stock-in-trade of Messrs. Jones and Co., closing their business, consisting of a handsome selection of a variety of toys, fancy goods, and novelties of every kind and description too numerous to specify. A grand opportunity for dealers and large buyers. Just the articles for the approaching 'Xmas season. Schools and others intending to have 'Xmas trees, &c., should not loose this chance.

CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay 5th November, 1890.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 249, High Holborn, LONDON.

NOTICES.

IMPORTANT TO COTTON SPINNERS.

KITSON MACHINE Co.'s Patent WASTE PICKER and THREAD EXTRACTOR, Sole Maker and Licensee Mr. Samuel Brooks. Special terms to Mill Owners. For prices and particulars apply to SORABJEE SHAPURJEE and Co., Sole Agents, Mr. SAMUEL BROOKS, WEST GORTON, MANCHESTER.

ESTATE OF THE LATE YESHWANT WITHUL MAHAJAN, DECEASED.

ALL persons having claims against or being indebted to the above estate are requested to send in their claims or pay the amounts owing by them, as the case may be to Mr. Samual Mahajan, the Administrator to the above estate, at No. 372, Delisle Road, Parell, without the Fort, within one month from this day, after which the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets according to the direction in the Will having regard only to the claims of which the said Administrator shall then have notice as aforesaid and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized.—Dated this 28th day of October, 1890.

LITTLE, SMITH, FREERE AND NICHOLSON,
Attorneys to the Administrator.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TEAK LONG TIMBER.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire) on WEDNESDAY, the 5th November next, Tenders for the SUPPLY up to 800 tons of best quality MOULMEIN or RANGOON TEAK LOG TIMBER, for early delivery.

Tenders to quote the price per ton of 50 cubic feet delivered at the Company's premises Byculla, and state the maximum percentage of rejections allowed in the raft.

Tenders must be accompanied also by the specification of shipments shewing clearly whether the Timber tendered is Moulmein or Rangoon.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. H. HUSSEY,
Acting Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 18th October, 1890.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 667 OF 1877.

KARIM MAHOMED JAMAL, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant and Butcher, residing at No. 33, Butcher Street, in the Island of Bombay, outside the Fort, and AYSHABAI, widow of YAROO MAHOMED KHOOMED of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, also residing at No. 33, aforesaid .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

RAJOOMA, widow of KARIM MAHOMED VULLEE, and NOORBAI, widow of ALLY MIYA CHAND, daughters of TAJOOBHOY KALLABHOY, late of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, deceased, and administratrixes of his estate and effects, residing in house No. 32, Butcher Street, in the Insland of Bombay, outside the Fort, and DATOOBHOY EBRAHIM, Khoja Mahomedan, Inhabitant of Cutch, by his duly constituted Attorney CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM, residing in Khoja Moholla, outside the Fort of Bombay.....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Orders made in the above suit and bearing date respectively the twenty-third day of September, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-seven and the twenty fourth day of April, One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Ninety, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, before Charles Edward Fox, Esquire, Commissioner of this Honourable Court, at his office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the nineteenth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiffs Karim Mahomed Jamal and Ayshabai, widow of Yaroo Mahomed Khoomed and of the abovenamed Defendants Rajooma, widow of Karim Mahomed Vullee and Noorbai, widow of Ally Miya Chand, daughters and and Administratrixes of the estate and effects of the late Tajoobhoy Kallabhoy and Datoobhoy Ebrahim, the mortgagee of the share and interest of the Plaintiff Karim Mahomed Jamal, in all that piece or parcel of land with the dwelling-house or chawl standing thereon, situate on the east side of Butcher Street, otherwise called Nagdevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement seven hundred and eighty-five yards, be the same a little more or less, and which land is assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Street Nos. 43, 47 A and 47 B, and Ward Nos. 313 (1) and 313 (2) and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the north by the property of Mamoola bin Hamedoola, on or towards the south by the property of the Butcher's Mosque, on or towards the east partly by the property of Shaik Boolun bin Allan, and partly by the property of Ali Sahib bin Baloo Miya Coor, and on or towards the west by the said Butcher Street otherwise called Nagdevi Road, and which said land and premises were formerly in the occupation of the Defendants Rajooma and Noorbai, and are now partly in the occupation of the Plaintiff Karim Mahomed Jamal or his tenants, and partly in the occupation of his said mortgagee, Datoobhoy Ebrahim and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland and Bayley, Attorneys for the abovenamed Defendants, Rajooma and Noorbai, No. 30, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 8th day of September, 1890.

CHARLES E. FOX,
Commissioner.

INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER. F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
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COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

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Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

UNIVERSAL LIFE OFFICE,
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON,
FOUNDED 1835.

THE test of Fifty years working in India shows the superior advantages of a Bonus Assurance with this Society. Before taking out a Life Policy, you are recommended to apply to the undersigned for the statement of Annual Cash Bonuses paid.

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Agents and Secretaries,
Bombay.

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Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

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MAHABLESWAR
RACE VIEW HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL situated near Satara Road, next to Lord Reay Villa, has been OPEN from 1st October, 1890, for European Ladies and Gentlemen only. Rooms may be secured previously.

CHARGES.

Single gentleman .....Rs. 5 0 per day.
Lady and gentleman .....Rs. 10 0 per day.
Child.....Rs. 2 8 per day.

The Hotel is in a well ventilated spot and is under a First Class management.

SCOTT AND CO., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1890.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines on favourable terms, and FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

SECOND SALOON accommodation by the P & O. Line secured at very low rates. Special attention given to the grouping of passengers and selection of Berths, so as to secure their comfort on the voyage. For this purpose a Register is kept free of charge, and intending Travellers are recommended to forward their names for registration at as early a date as possible, so as to ensure satisfactory arrangements being made.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. Henry S. King & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. King, Baillie & Co. Messrs. King, King & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

SPECIAL arrangements have been made for the convenience of Ladies and Children travelling alone.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at Low rates; Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

IMPORTERS can rely on their goods being cleared promptly, economically, and safely; a large and experienced staff, many of whom have been twenty years and upwards in Messrs. King, King & Co.'s employ being constantly in attendance on the Bunder, and at the Custom House.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED, and a copy of Messrs. King, King & Co.'s "Handbook for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on application, free of charge.

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THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	6 pr. ct.	940
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	975
Bank of Madras	16,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	900
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	125
Charter Bank	140,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	380
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr.ct.	..
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	160
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£100	all	6 pr. ct.	160

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly.	
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1400
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	425xd
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	2	69
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	5 pr.ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	650
Bombay Cotton Manfg Co.	800	500	500	20	355xd
Central India	3,750	500	500	65	900xd
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	880
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	Rs. 25	510
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	20	565
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	440
David Mill	11,400	500	500	Rs. 20	460
Dhun Mills	11,000	1,000	1,000	50	725
Empress	2,100	500	all	Rs. 25	500
Framjee Petit	11,250	1,000	1,000	15	415xd
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	105
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	770xd
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40	660
Howard and Bullough	1,580	500	500	25	490
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	730
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	355
Indian Manfg	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	875
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	Rs. 25	520 xd
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	317½
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,000	250	250	10	230
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	25	735xd
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	550xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	615
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil.	200 nom
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	540
Leopold	13,500	100	100	Rs. 10	163
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	790
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	1,900 x
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	315
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	pr. ct.	500 nm
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	1,127½
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	0	90
Morarji Gocouldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,630
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	175
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20	615
Oriental	5,725	625	625	10	330xd
People of India	1,000	250	250	Nil.	10
Presidency Mills Co(Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	35	1,005 x
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,300
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	390
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	120
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	260xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,200	250	250	Nil.	240
Star of India	11,000	1,000	1,000	40	560
wadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Nil.	310
Victoria Mills	560	1,000	1,000	24	360
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	630
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	675
Ripon Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,025
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	20	650xd

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	1,050xd
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18pr.ct	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	815
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.	205
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	410
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	167½
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	..	520
Brent's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	16	90
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	55	405
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,290
English Press and Manfg.					
Fort	400	250	..	Rs. 20	170
French	150	8,500	8,500	150	1,100xd
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	all	20	510xd
Hongoli Press Co., Ld.	450	450	500	30	450
Khangunni	750	100	all	..	165
Mahmadpura	240	450	450	54	400xd
Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	60xd
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	427½
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	160xd
New Berar	1,200	500	500	45	530
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	92
Prince of Wales	602	1,500	500	40	385
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	50	120	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	2	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,150
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	510
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	..	235
Volkart	..	1,000		Rs. 80	665

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	..	£100	All	5 p.c.	2,400
P. B. & C. I. R. New Shares	£18	£.18	..	do.	4·0

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	213½
	750	150	150	7½	160
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	50
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	90
Bapty Bros	16,625	200	185	18	39
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited,	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	750
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3,425
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	33½	870
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	5	93
Bombay Land and Building Co, Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	815
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	20
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	425
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	160xd
Empire Fire Insurance	5,000	5,000	1,000	7½ pr. ct.	1,000
Geyer & Co., Ld	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	11½
Indian Fire Insurance Co	250	4,000	1,000	90	1,100
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	75 exd
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	36½	302½
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	90
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	180	100	Nil.	50
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	65
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	..	
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	185
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	68
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	357½
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	18,000	1,000	N dvd	1,600
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	..	55
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin	1,000	100	100 & 20	..	70
Treacher and Co	2,000	500	all	85	995
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	90
Telephone Co.	9,000	£25	25	5-8	11½
Western India Flour	..	..	..	..	71

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	21-3
China Leaf	"	21-6
Pekin Bar Gold, New	"	20-6 nom.
Do. Old	"	20-10 "
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	"	21-1
English Sovereigns	"	13-2
Do. Dragons	"	13-1·6
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	108-8
Bar Silver 17 Do.	"	108-11
Spree Silver	"	105 nom

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m.
Lecture on Socialism by Mr. W. A. Chambers, Framjee Institute, 5-30 p.m.
Great Indian Circus, 9 p.m.
Columbia Skating Rink.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The steamer Karagola arrived yesterday from Karachi.

VESSEL SAILED.—The steamer Busheer sailed yesterday for Marmagoa.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Busheer left the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Zanzibar direct, per extra s. s. Barawa, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6 p. m., to-day.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for the Persian Gulf, except Gwadar, Jask, and Muscat, close to-morrow, at 11-30 a.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—The next China and Australian mails, per s.s. Thames, will be closed at the General Post Office, to-morrow, at 6 p.m.

ARRIVAL OF A MAHARAJAH.—Singji, the Maharaja of Bicaneer, arrived in Bombay yesterday, with a retinue of ourteen followers, and has taken up his residence, at the Adelphi Hotel.

ACCIDENT.—Jaffer Khan, a stevedore's labourer, was working on board the s. s. Thames yesterday, when a heavy piece of copper fell on his foot, injuring him so severely as to necessitate his immediate removal to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

ROBBED WHILE OUT VISITING.—A Hindu woman, named Venu, residing at Bellasis Road, reported to the police yesterday, that while she was away from home visiting her friends, her apartments were broken into, and a box. containing gold and silver jewellery, valued at Rs. 139, made away with.

SUDDEN DEATH IN THE STREET.—A Purdessee mendicant, while walking along the Carpenter Street, at about 10 a.m. yesterday, suddenly dropped down and expired. The facts being communicated to Dr. T. Blaney, the Coroner, instructions were issued for the interment of the body.

REQUIEM MASS.—On Thursday there will be a solemn Requiem High Mass, at 7 a.m., and a dirge at 5 p.m., at the Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Lower Mahim, for the repose of the soul of the late Very Rev. J. B. Fernandez, All the catholic clergy of Bombay and Salsette belonging to the Padroado jurisdiction will take part in the ceremonies. The Bishop of Damaun will officiate on the occasion.

PROSECUTION UNDER THE S. P. C. A. ACT.—Inspector Kooveril, an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, at the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, placed nine bullock-owners on their trial before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, for using their cattle while they suffered from sores. Two of them promised to send their animals to the Parel Hospital, and the remaining seven were fined one rupee each.

PARSEE CHARITY.—Bai Motlabai, the wealthiest Parsee lady of Bombay, has made a donation of Rs. 15,000 to the funds of the Jamsetjee Petit Parsee Orphanage, with instructions to the trustees to apply the interest accruing on the amount to giving feasts, after the performance of certain religious ceremonies, to the children of the Orphanage, on the anniversaries of the deaths of certain relations of Bai Motlabai. Last year the same lady contributed Rs. 10,000 to the funds of the Orphanage.

THEFTS.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, Lilu Luxmon was charged with stealing a brass pot and cover, valued at two rupees, the property of Shewram Babaji, a mill operative. Accused, on acknowledgment of the guilt, was ordered to suffer 8 days' rigorous imprisonment.—At the same Court, Banu Thokiya was charged with stealing a morocco leather case. His Worship sentenced the accused to eight days' rigorous imprisonment.

THE PRESENTATION TO DR. BLANEY.—Mr. Sorabji C. Tasker, the author of the Persian poem, which was on Saturday presented to Dr. Blaney, referring to what he calls "some misunderstanding through oversight" in the report writes :—"It is in the sentence 'and the English version of them (verses) was——who had translated them from Persian,' which ought to be, out of justice to my friend 'the English version of them was read to the meeting by Mr. Pherozshah Dhanjibhoy, who had translated them from the *Guzerati* version of my Persian poem that I had supplied him, and *not Persian*, because he was quite unacquainted with the Persian language."

CRIMINAL MISAPPROPRIATION.—Bindiparsad Juggannath charged his servant, Ramadar Futhoor, with stealing gold and silver jewellery, valued at Rs. 90, and money to the amount of Rs. 120, on the 29th ultimo. Accused, on being placed before Mr. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court, yesterday, acknowledged being in the service of the complainant, and having charge of his cash-chest key. The jewels he had borrowed, but the money he knew nothing about. His Worship held that on hearing of the institution of enquiries by the police, he had thought it prudent to return to his master with the ornaments; but the money he had misappropriated, and should therefore suffer rigorous imprisonment for a period of three months.

CHARGE AND COUNTER-CHARGE OF ASSAULT.—A Hindu woman, named Parwati, a mill-hand, charged Biku, Sukku, and Juruni, three women, and Sukku's husband, with assaulting her about a month ago on her going over to Sukku's to ask for payment of a debt of Rs. 20. Sukku and her husband, on the other hand preferred a counter-charge of assault against Parwati, her husband, and another, who were witnesses in the first charge. In this latter case Sukku's arm is said to have been broken. Mr. Nowroji, who appeared for Sukku, said that it was not a fracture which should amount to grievous hurt, and which the police would not be slow to recoguise. His Worship fined Parwati and the third accused Rs. 5 each, and Parwati's husband, who is said to have struck Sukku's arm with a stick, Rs. 15, which amount to be given to Sukku as compensation.

A THIEF CAUGHT BY A SLEEPING MAN.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, a Marwaree, named Haji Chundiya, charged Ebram Mahomed with entering his shop at Grant Road, early in the morning, and stealing a cash-box. Complainant, who was lying asleep at the door, was roused by some one tumbling over him, and rose in time to see the prisoner disappearing with the cash-box under his arm. He pursued the thief, who threw the box down, and in his excitement ran right into the arms of a police sepoy. The accused admitted his crime, and said he could not overcome the temptation an open door offered. He acknowledged having served two terms in the House of Correction and two in the Common Jail for theft. His Worship, therefore, sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

THE FATAL FALL INTO A MANHOLE.—The case in which a little girl met with her death by dropping into a manhole in the 10th Khetwadi Lane, on the 5th ult., was heard yesterday, by Mr. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Police Court. Mr. Burder represented the Municipality and Mr. Rustomji Sunawala, barrister-at-law, the father of the deceased. After hearing evidence in defence, his Worship referred the complainant to a civil court for any suit for damages he might wish to prefer, remarking that overwhelming evidence showed that the improvised fence was erected as a precautionary measure around the manhole and protected it all the day in question. It could only be attributed to pure accident, that a frolicosme child should, in shooting across from a by-lane, fall into the opening almost the moment the fence was removed. The prosecution argued that according to their own Act the Municipality should have first closed the manhole, and then removed the temporary railing. His Worship replied that in cases of this sort, it was impossible to bring home responsibility to any one personally.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, of Farringdon-road, London.

SOCIETY OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

THE Council of this Society begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt up to 31st October of the following further local and out-station donations in aid of its funds :—

H. H. the Nizam's Government, Hyderabad Deccan, Rs. 168 ; H. H. the Maharaja Bahadur of Durbhunga, K. C. I. E., Rs. 100 ; the H. H. Raja of Parla Kimedi, and Mr. Gaurishanker Udeshanker, Bhavnagar, each Rs. 50 ; Raja Boidyo Nath Pundit Bahadur of Kila, Durpun, Rs. 20 ; H. H. the Ranee Saheb of Dharampur, H. H. the Raja of Ramnad, Mr. R. Proctor Sims, C. E., Bhavnagar, the Hormusjee Muncherjee Cama's Charity Fund, Mr. J. W. Orr, M. A., Barrister-at-law, each Rs. 15 ; H. H. the Maharaj Saheb Bahadur of Kishengarh, H. H. Khacher Ala Chela of Jasdan Durbar, Sir Thomas Thompson, Bart, Mr. J. C. Anderson, Barrister-at-law, Mr. G. Cotton, Khan Bahadur Darasha Dosabhoy, Surat, Khan Bahadur Nowrojee Pestonjee Vakeel, Ahmedabad, Khan Bahadur Nowrojee Maneckjee Khory, Mhow, Mr. M. H. Hakim, Barrister-at-law, Karachi, Mr. G. B. Reid, C. S., Ahmedabad, M. H. S. Rao Bahadur Jagannath Sadashiv, M.I.C.E., Baroda, Dr. Burjorjee Behramjee, Bhawnagar, Mr. H. J. Rustomjee, Karachi, Mr. Pestonjee Nusserwanjee Ginwalla, Ahmedabad, and Mr. H. A. Geyer, each Rs. 10 ; H. H. the Chief of Phaltan, Khan Bahadur C. M. Cursetjee, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, Mr. W. Richardson, Surgeon J. Crimmin, V. C. Mr. L. Penny, C.E., Mr. H. A. Hormarjee, Mr. H. W. Uloth, Mr. J. Janni, Mr. B. Tyabji, Barrister-at-Law, the late Mr Muncherjee N. Banajee, the Hormusjee Eduljee Cama's Charity Fund, Mr. Cowasjee Bezonjee Currani, Mr. H. Chalmers, Mr. Dossabhoy Nusserwanjee Chenoy, Secunderabad, Rai Kali Podo Mookerjee, Bahadur, Orissa, and Munshi Nawul Kishore, C.I.E., Lucknow, each Rs. 5 ; Sums under Rs. 5—Rs. 10.

Further contributions will be thankfully received by Mr. Lewis Gonsalves, treasurer, and acknowledged in one of the local newspapers. The Council is about circulating a special appeal for contributions for the purpose of giving the poor a treat and providing them with new clothes on Christmas day, and it is requested that those to whom the appeal may be presented will kindly contribute what they can towards this object.

A PATRIOTIC PROTEST.

THE *Commercio de Portugal*, a Lisbon journal, writes as follows on the recent electoral disturbances in Goa :—It is exactly when it is said that the country is surrounded with thousand dangers, when the ambition of Spaniards and Englishmen threaten it, that the Portuguese, with pain we repeat Portuguese, declare that they wish to be English or Spanish, thus renouncing the country of their fathers, where they themselves were born, have lived, and established themselves and have their families! What a shame! What a picture of sorrow! We feel inclined to say to these Portuguese who threaten to abandon their native land at the moment of its greatest afflictions, when it more needs the dedication of its sons,—"Go away, and return no more! This country is too noble and respectable to retain in its bosom ungrateful men as you are! Depart and return not again, that this beautiful blue sky, this ardent sun, which has illuminated the highest deeds that men have practised in the world, cannot encourage men without faith or belief, who lose heart at the first reverse, and who desert it at the approach of the terrible hour of fighting? Go away and do not come back ; that the country only wishes those who would die for it, and who possess courage to defend it and a heart to comprehend and love it! But listen, oh ye giddy men, you are dishonouring at one and the same time the name of the Portuguese, which is the sacred inheritance that you received, and which you cannot repudiate with contempt, for it affects us all! Know, ye maniacs, that it is only from union that proceeds strength, and that if you decide on abandoning our common mother, you are miserable parricides, unworthy even of being accepted by those who have been given to you for your brethren by Almighty God!"

THE CEZAREWITCH'S VISIT.

A St. Petersburg correspondent writes to the *Pioneer*:—The approaching visit of the Cesarewitch, or heir to the throne of Russia, will be a unique event in history, for never before has any Russian prince in the line of direct descent enjoyed the opportunity of seeing for himself the wonderful scenes which India has to show him, or of appreciating in person the colossal and orderly Empire founded by the British merchants incorporated as a trading company. And an additional public interest will be involved from the fact of the rivalry subsisting between England and Russia, which was so acute two or three years ago that had such a visit been suggested it would have been laughed to scorn.

The route to be followed has been carefully prepared before hand after communication with all the Governments concerned, and it is a route which has been arranged to present as many and as varied a series of interesting and instructive objects as possible. A start will be made from Sebastopol about the 15th October (old style), or the 27th according to the customary style of reckoning. A brief visit will be paid to the Sultan at Constantinople, and great difficulty has been experienced in settling the ceremonial to be followed. Next Athens will be visited, rumour has it in connection with the projected marriage above-mentioned. The Holy Land will then welcome the party for a brief stay, and from thence a course will be steered for India. The *Pamyat Azoff* may be expected to arrive at Bombay about the end of November—in time for the St. Andrew's dinner. From Bombay the Imperial visitors will go to Poona, to Aurangabad, and they will visit both the caves of Ellora and Ajanta. They will return to Bombay and set out on their journey through Northern India. Ajmere will be their halting ground while they make excursions to the interesting place in the neighbourhood, such as Mount Abu, Oodeypore and Jodhpore. In fact they follow the well-beaten track of the cold weather tourist in India. Joypore, Ambar, also Pukhpore and Digul, Ulwar and Delhi of course will be seen, and some of the smaller Rajputana States. Next will come the turn of Lahore and Amritsar. Agra, Bhurtpore, Muttra, Cawnpore, Lucknow will follow in their regular order till Allahabad is reached. From thence they will go to Calcutta, looking in at Benares. They will have a look at the snow mountains from Darjeeling and return to Calcutta, where they will rejoin their ship and go on to Madras and Southern India. From Tuticorin they will go to Colombo, and after looking at Ceylon they will depart for the farther East. On reaching Vladivostok on the Pacific, they will resume their land journey, and striking the Amur they will go along that river till they must take to the road again. In Siberia they will visit the chief convict stations, I understand; and the Graud Duke will likely examine into the exile system *ala* George Kennan, but he will see it at its best. It is expected that the party will return to European Russian next August.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 3.

Tryer, Lieut, Bengal, 1st Suffolk Regt, from leave, from England.
DeCosta, 2nd Lieut, Ms, 21st Hussars, on medical certificate, from Bangalore.

NOVEMBER 4.

Reilly, Major, Bo Staff, on leave, from Karachi.
Broome, Captain, Bo, 9th Infy, on leave, from Mhow.
Broome, Major, Bo, 1st Battn Belooch L I, on furlough, from Karachi.
Mitchell, Captain, 14th Bo Infy, on duty, from Bhuj.
Kenny, Lieut, Bo, 2nd Lancers, on leave, from Nasirabad.
Maycock, Capt, Bengal, A P D, to England, from Bareilly.
Burne, Lieut, Bengal, 1st Silks, P Frontier Force, on medical certificate, from Dera Ghazi Khan.

DEPARTURES—NOVEMBER 2.

Shaw, Surgeon, Bo, I M S, transferred to Quetta.

NOVEMBER 5.

Smith, Major, Bengal, Devon Regt on leave, to Rawal Pindi
Braddley Lieut Bengal, 2nd Gookhas, to rejoin, to Dehra Dun.
Leveson, 2nd Lieut, Bo, 18th Hussars, on leave, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. RIFLES.

Bombay, 5th November, 1890.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. Members of the above Corps taking part in the Wantage Competition to-day will be at the Range, Bandora, at 3-30 p.m., sharp. All members attending to be in Uniform.

2. There will be drill at the Riding School for Recruits, at 7 a.m, on Friday, the 7th instant.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain and Adjutant, B. V. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS BY CAPTAIN A. LESLIE, OFFICIATING COMMANDANT, B. V. ARTILLERY.

Bombay, 5th November, 1890.

1. There will be Gun drill in the Arsenal Compound on the following days at 7 a.m. :—To-day 5th, to-morrow 6th, and Friday 7th.

2. On Saturday next, the 8th instant, the Battery will parade at the Apollo Bunder, at 4-15 p.m. punctually and proceed to Oyster Rock, Fort, for drill at the 10" and 12-5" R. M. L. Guns. Dress:—Uniform and helmets without ball, badge or chin-chain.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS-SLATER, Lieut. Acting Adjutant, B. V. A

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Simla, Nov. 1.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant H Dos Vœux, 1st Bengal Cavalry, is appointed to be an Assistant Commissioner of the 4th Grade in Burma.

The services of Surgeon H Hendley, Bengal Establishment, which were placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, are placed permanently at the disposal of that Government.

The services of 2nd Grade Assist Apothecaries S G Jackson and P A Winckler are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Burma.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The Reverend James Lillie, Senior Chaplain, of the Church of Scotland, on the Bengal Establishment, has obtained privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st November next.

The Reverend J Taylor, Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, Peshawar, is appointed to Officiate as Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Calcutta, during the absence on privilege leave of the Reverend James Lillie.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr W H Reynolds, resumed charge of the Office of Superintendent of Forest Surveys, from Mr E F Litchfield, Deputy Conservator of Forests, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, on the forenoon of the 24th instant.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Mr F Bozzoni, Consul for Italy at Bombay, resumed charge of his office on the 9th October.

Mr R Obbard, Special Assistant Commissioner, and Officiating Civil and Sessions Judge in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner, during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel K J L Mackenzie, or until further orders.

Mr A Elliot, Deputy Commissioner of the 3rd Class in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, is appointed to officiate as Civil and Session Judge vice Mr Obbard.

Lieutenant-Colonel H B Abbott, Bombay Staff Corps, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating Resident of the 2nd Class and Officiating Resident at Gwalior, is appointed to officiate as a Resident of the 2nd Class and as Resident in Meywar, with effect from the date of assuming charge vice Colonel A R T McRae, and until further orders.

Captain W H M Stewart, Bengal Staff Corps, officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd Class, and Attache in the Foreign Department, has passed in the subjects prescribed under the rules for the examination of junior officers in the Political Department.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer is appointed a Colonel on the Staff.

Colonel C R Pennington, C B, Bengal Staff Corps.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY EDUCATION.

Major G D Stawell, Devonshire Regiment, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant General for Instruction, vice Major E Lloyd, whose tenure of appointment has expired.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

The undermentioned officer is granted furlough out of India :

Lieutenant T B Wood, Royal Artillery, Subaltern, No 7, Bengal Mountain Battery, (m c) for 182 days.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps ; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty.

Lieutenant-Colonel J A D Gordon, General List, Infantry, Commandant, 2nd (The Queen's Own) Regiment of Bengal (Light) Infantry, for one year.

Lieutenant R E H Dyer, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 29th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year.

Lieutenant G H deL Lacy, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 45th (Rattray's Sikh) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for one year.

Lieutenant C W O'Bryen, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Adjutant, 27th (Punjab) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, for ninety-two days.

Lieutenant N G Woodyat, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer and Quartermaster, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Regiment, for one year.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

Lieutenant G De S Barrow, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer and Adjutant, 4th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year.

Lieutenant C C Boileau, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 5th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, for one year.

Second-Lieutenant R G Bagley, West Riding Regiment, Probationer, Bengal Staff Corps, is permitted to proceed to England (m. c.),

The undermentioned warrant officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate,

Sub-Conductor J Scutt, Commissariat-Transport Department, for one year.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough or leave by the Secretary of State for India :

Captain M L Shipley, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Commander, 13th (Duke of Connaught's) Regiment of Bengal Lancers, (p a) for five months.

Lieutenant C O Swanston, Bengal Staff Corps, Squadron Officer, 18th Regiment of Bengal Lancers, (p a) for one month.

Lieutenant G H C Colomb, Bengal Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Regiment, (p a) for two months.

Lieutenant H W Iles, Royal Artillery Subaltern, No. 8, Bengal Mountain Battery, (m c) for two months.

The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeons to be Surgeons-Major Dated 30th September 1890.

Terence Humphrys Sweeny. Daniel Francis Barry, M D., George Francis Angelo Harris. John Anderson, M B., Charles James Bamber. Malachi O'Dwyer, M B.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant (now Captain) G M Heath, Royal Engineers, is appoint to the Military Works Department, as an Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, supernumerary.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Captain G Wilson, Indian Marine, Officiating Port Officer. Rangoon, is confirmed in that appointm ent.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J L Macpherson, Examiner of Accounts, is granted furlough out of India for one year.

The following Assistant Engineers, 2nd Grade, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council from the Royal Indian Engineering College, who have gone through a course of practical training in England, are posted as follows :

To Madras, Mr Arthur George Romilly, Mr William John Joseph Howley.

To Bombay, Mr Lalit Mohan Bose.

To Bengal, Mr Oswald Sergeant Smith.

To North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Mr Francis Edward Bull, Mr Walter Jenkins.

To Punjab, Mr Alfred Ernest Cocheme, Mr Walter Playfair.

To Burma, Mr Otway Fortescue Luke Wheeler Cuffe, Mr Geoffrey Frederick Henry Cather.

To Central Provinces, Mr Edward Aylmer Lugard ; to Baluchistan, Mr William Herbert Mills ; and to State Railways, Mr Ernest Gray Coutts, Mr Charles Melbourne Smith, and Mr Frederick George Royal Dawson.

The undermentioned Assistant Engineers, 2nd grade, are placed at the disposal of the Director General of Railways for employment on the Kashmir Railways Survey :—Mr E G Coutts, and Mr C M Smith.

The services of the undermentioned Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner, Burma, for employment on Railways :—Mr F G R Dawson.

Mr J N A Eaton, Assistant Engineer 1st grade, State Railways, whose services were lent to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, is transferred to the establishment under the control of the Government of Madras for employment on Railways.

The following reversions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch.

Major C H P Christie, R E, from Examiner, 1st Class, temporary, to Examiner, 2nd Class, temporary, Mr R N Burn, from Examiner, 2nd Class temporary, to Examiner 3rd Class temporary ; Mr F E Godfrey from Examiner, 3rd Class, temporary, to Examiner, 1st Grade, permanent.

The undermentioned Royal Engineer

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—No exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

JAS. McCABE, of ROYAL EXCHANGE LONDON.—A few of the above maker's GOLD WATCHES in hunting and crystal cases are now FOR SALE.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opposite the Clock Tower, Bombay and Poona.

GENT'S HANDKERCHIEFS, NEAT COLORED BORDERS. Assorted patterns in each dozen, fast colours, a remarkably cheap line, per doz Rs. 4 8th.—BADHAM, PILE & Co Ld., Bombay.

PIANOS on the MONTHLY PAYMENT System. Good Fine Compressed Iron Framed Instruments in solid cases, from Rs. 23 per month.—S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

PULSOMETERS and CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS for raising up to 10,000 gallons of Water per minute, in stock. F. W. SHALLIS, Sole Agent, Pulsometer Engineering Company, Marine Street, Bombay.

PHLOX, Verbena, Pinks, Peleenia and all other favourite annual Seeds, just received.—PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL is now situated on the summit of the Hill. Largest Upper Storied BUNGALOW in the neighbourhood. Open all round. Large and airy rooms. Excellent table. Conveyances to meet passengers by every train. Apply, PROPRIETOR, Gymkhana Hotel, Lanowli.

WILLIAM COOPER, LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, undertakes to execute Visiting, Wedding and Menu Cards, Ball Programmes, Share Certificates Mill Labels, &c., works guaranteed European finish at rates to suit all.

COME and SEE our New FAIRY LAMPS with Rose leaves also Plush Wall Brackets, Photo Frames and Fancy Vases, choicest collection ever imported. —SHROFF BROTHERS, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED, good working AGENTS and CANVASSERS at Ahmedabad, Broach, Baroda, Belgaum, Poona, Rajkote, Satara, Surat and other unrepresented Districts. Apply, ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE, Albert Building, stating qualifications and prospects of business.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED, a good DRESSMAKER, capable of taking entire charge, of a Business. Apply stating terms and copy of testimonials to "14," care of this paper.

BLASTING POWDER.—FOR SALE, F. O. quality in 25 lb. barrels.—Apply to GEO. GAHAGAN & Co., Bellasis Road, Byculla.

TO LET.—An UPPER STORIED BUNGALOW, now under occupation of W. C. Bagnall, Esq., from 1st December, 1890, situated on Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill.—Apply to COWASJEE DADY LIMJEE, Cumballa Hill.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL.—I stayed at the Alexandra Hotel for 4 days with my wife and 2 children and found every thing provided for our comfort. The table is well provided and the food excellent, the servants were all very attentive. The hotel is kept very clean and open to sea breeze; and the health of my children improved wonderfully during my short stay. We were satisfied in every way and we all liked the Hotel very much.—C. W. WILSON.

FOR SALE HOTEL in large Military Station, a paying concern, satisfactory reasons given for disposing of same. For particulars apply No. "25," care of this paper.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY BRED, light chestnut Mare 13-3. Age 6 years. Light built and very active. A very good racer and POLO PONY also broken in single harness. Formerly belonging to Dr. HOJEL, Junr. Apply at the stables of D. A. VAKIL, Veterinary Surgeon, Gowalia Tank Road.

FRESH Consignment Superior Java Cigars. Nos. 1, 2, and 3, at Rs. 3, 2-12, and 2-8 per 100, respectively. These Cigars are expressly prepared for us of the finest selected Java Tobacco. DANTRA & Co., Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A sweet-toned PIANO by Brimsmead, almost new, with self tuning apparatus. Open to an offer. Apply "P," care of this Office.

IMPERIAL HOTEL, No. 6, Dallal Street, Fort, Terms: Rs. 3 per diem. Brand New Billiards by Messrs. John Roberts & Co.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, the most comfortable central and fashionable Hotel on the Hill is now OPEN. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Terms moderate.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, SI, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and CO., Sole Agents.

"THE STANDARD" again heads the list of the Scotch Offices for the past year. New Assurances £1,370,002. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAY for sale Prices very moderate. Apply, JAMES H. LATIMER & Co., 40, Forbes Street, Bombay.

SPARE AMMUNITION for No 2 Air Gun, bullets 1,000 Rs. 3, 1 dozen darts Rs. 1-8, springs Rs. 4 spare ammunition for No. 3 Air Gun 300 bullets Rs. 3, 1 dozen darts Rs. 2, spring replaced Rs. 4 —STEFFENAUER & Co, Fort, Bombay.

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

CLEARANCE SALE of Ladies' Fans, Writing Cases, Hand Bags, &c., Selling at half the marked prices.—PEARSE, Church Gate Street.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, &c., Apply "P.," care of this Office.

WONDERFULLY CHEAP, CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED small decent travelling TIMEPIECES, fitted in a nice morrocco velvet lined case, with lever movements, guaranteed to keep perfect time Price Rs. 6 only.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watchmaker and Jeweller 97, Medows Street.

MAGIC LANTERN, with powerful Condensing Lenses. Reduced to Rs. 50 and Rs. 65, each. A large Stock of slides of various subjects. GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazillian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St, Fort, (opposite Soundy and Co).

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED. —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vira:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered.—Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala Dadar, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c., at Re. 1.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. PRICE, Rs. 1-8 postage, anna 1.

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KHANDALLA HOTEL, KHANDALLA.

THIS HOTEL is splendidly situated, and within easy distance from the Railway Station.

Open to sea-breeze on every side, and commands a magnificent and a charming view all round.

Apply to

NANABHOY FRAMJEE & SONS, Khandalla.

NOTICE.

LETTERS and TELEGRAMS for HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR and the MEMBERS of his STAFF (Colonel F. W. Rhodes, Military Secretary; S. W. Edgerley, Esq., C. S., Private Secretary; Captain A. W. Forbes, A.-D.-C.; and Surgeon H. Martin, M. B., Medical Officer,) should on and after 6th November, 1890, be ADDRESSED "GOVERNOR'S CAMP" without the addition of any Post Town.

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Mahableshwar, 28th October, 1890.

RUPEES 500 REWARD.

IT having been brought to our Notice that certain native Firms and Street Peddlers of Bombay are representing to the Public that the Spectacles they are offering for sale are the celebrated Spectacles by Dr. A. Menist, we hereby warn the Public against these imposters, and we offer a reward of Rs. 500 to any one giving information that will result in a conviction.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LIMITED,
SOLE AND APPOINTED AGENTS
For Dr. A. MENIST'S Celebrated Perfect Pebble Spectacles and Eye-Glasses,
FOR ALL INDIA AND BURMAH,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON.

18 Years in Practice.

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Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY. 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

FOLDING CAMP BEDS.

In Wood or Iron, with best double woven.

WIRE SPRING MATTRESSES COMBINED.

Light and durable and a splendid Bed for SHIKARIES.—A fresh supply received by

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., LD.
General House Furnishers.

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Hungarian Aperient Water.

"DIAMOND MARK."

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

"SPEEDY, SURE, and GENTLE."

USES.

1. *As a prompt, certain, and gentle laxative.*
2. *To prevent and relieve headache and bilious congestion.*
3. *For the prevention and cure of habitual costiveness and of hæmorrhoids.*
4. *For the arrest of obesity and fatty degenerations.*
5. *Against the excessive formation of uric acid (in gout, gravel, and stone).*
6. *To cure the constipation of pregnancy and the costiveness of infants.*
7. *In chronic diseases of the chest, heart, and abdominal organs.*
8. *To avert and relieve brain congestions and their consequences.*
9. *To remedy disturbance from errors or excesses in diet.*
10. *In chronic diseases of women, and ovarian and uterine disorders.*
11. *In the evacuant treatment of mental disorder and its accompanying constipation.*

Ordinary Dose, a Wineglassful before Breakfast.

SOLE EXPORTERS:

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4.

THERE was no further change in the price of Bar Silver in London yesterday, at 48⅝d. per oz; but in New York the metal was ⅝ cent higher at 106⅝, with demand Exchange on London unaltered at 4·84 ⅜ dollars. Rupee Securities in London were ⅛ per cent. higher in Fours, and ¼ in 4½ per cents, at £79¾ and £ 82⅝ respectively. Consols remained at 94½, and Indian Sterling Loan at 105¼; and the rates of discount were without further movement, 1s. 6⅜d. was still named by the Exchange Banks as their buying rates on India, at 30 days' sight. In Paris, 93 was still the quotation for French Rentes; and Exchange on London was unaltered at fcs. 25·27.

Mid.-American Cotton declined another 1-16d. in Liverpool yesterday, making the quotation 5 7-16d. per lb., and the market closed quiet with Surats easier, the total Sales having aggregated 10,000 bales, including 1,200 East Indian. Other spot prices were unaltered, but American Arrivals were 1-32d. lower in all positions, the extreme quotations being 5 21-64d. for this month's deliveries, and 5 7-16d. (the same as the spot price) for March-April. At Havre "Good" Oomrawuttee was down a franc, and "Fine" Broach a franc and a half, at fcs. 52½ and fcs. 63, respectively. The total Sales in Liverpool yesterday were 19,000 bales. The Manchester Market was quiet.

In New York there was again a drop of 1-16 cent in the price of ready Mid.-Uplands, at 9 13-16 cents; and February Futures were 6 points lower, at 9·68 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were heavy at 63,000 bales; and the total arrivals since the opening of the season now give the following comparison with those of the preceding two years:—

	1890	1889	1888
Monday's Receipts. ...	63,000	53,000	56,000
Two days' do ...	110,000	100,000	97,000
Since 1st September...	2,200,000	2,014,000	1,649,000

The New York Market is closed to-day for a holiday.

Under the influence of the above advices from the governing markets, Cotton has been decidedly dull here to day, and prices may be called Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy lower, all round, Next to no business has transpired, the reported purchases being confined to 200 bales of Bhownugger, at Rs. 185; and 50 bales each of Wadwan and Bengal, at Rs. 184½ and Rs. 139, respectively. Enquiry for forward contracts in the new crop has ceased.

WHEAT has recovered its former firm tone today; but demand has hardly increased appreciably, only a moderate business being reported, and on the basis of previous rates.

SEEDS have remained a quiet market with transactions on a moderate scale. Linseed has been weak and may be quoted half an anna per cwt. lower, at Rs. 6-5-6 to Rs. 6-8-0 per cwt, other descriptions being unchanged in value.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	1,937 bales.
Wheat	40,503 cwt.
Linseed	15,492 "
Gingelly	6,320 "
Poppyseed	1,817 "
Groundnuts	2,153 "
Castorseed	3,603 "

FREIGHTS are steady, but with not much enquiry for tonnage in any position. Business has been done for Marseilles, November shipment, at 16s. 3d. for seeds; and for Trieste, and Venice, for January to May loading at 20s. for Seeds and Wheat.

EXCHANGE has been firm at 1-16d. advance on yesterday's rates; but with business dull in the extreme. We hear of nothing having taken place, with the exception of a transaction between Banks in Telegraphic, at 1s. 6⅞d., for March transfer. We quote ready:—

Bank Bills on Demand...1s. 6⅞d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic...1s. 6¼d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight ...1s. 6 25 32d.	"
Credits do. ...1s. 6 15-16d.	"
Francs do. ...1·99¼.	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—There has been a much firmer feeling in this market to-day, and rates have improved both for Money and Account to the extent of ⅛ per cent. Fours for cash having advanced to 103 3-16, which was the closing quotation; and the 1st December settlement to 102⅝; the January account being quoted at 102½. For 4½ per cents. 106 is still the nominal quotation.

SHARES.—Cotton Mill and Press Scrip is generally quiet but steady at our quotations, there having been little movement in the market to-day, excepting in the case of Bank of Bombay shares, which continue to be in request and have again advanced Rs. 2½ per share, say Rs. 940.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats easier.

Good Dhollera	4 5-16.

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight...	1s. 6⅛d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account...	94¼
3 per cent. French Rentes	93
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	79⅜
4½ per cent. "	82⅝
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	105¼
Bar Silver	48⅝

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Nov. 3.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Maclean, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here this morning.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 3.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Ganges arrived here this evening.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Fraser arrived here this evening.

ADEN, Nov. 4.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Henzada left here on the evening of the 3rd instant.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Arcadia (extra) left here at 4 a.m. to-day, and may be expected to arrive at Bombay about 9 a.m. on Sunday, the 9th instant.

COLOMBO, Nov. 4.

The Orient steamer Orotava, from Suez, arrived.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

NOVEMBER 4.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Mauritius mail closes at Durban at 7, on Saturday morning.

Mails for Persian Gulf, except Gwadur, Jask and Muscat close on Thursday, the 6th, at 11-30 a.m.

Line Bangkok-Saigon interrupted.

Telegrams for the Argentine Republic and beyond can only be accepted via Galveston.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 4th November, 1890.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	4	12	53	2	4
Teheran	4	1	39	...	24
Suez	4	2	20	...	49

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending on 8 p.m., 4th November, 1890.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	42	...	5
" Kurrachee	...	17	...	2
" Madras	...	16	...	2

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 3.

10 p.m.	78·8

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

6 a.m.	77·0
10 a.m.	82·1
2 p.m.	82·5
4 p.m.	82·9

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1890.

THE course of sanitary reform runs no more smoothly in the North-Western Provinces than it does in the rest of India, albeit that under that Government a sanitary board much more formidable, in numbers at all events, than any that has been constituted elsewhere has been in existence for a couple of years. In the North-West Provinces, as in the rest of India, defective registration both of births and deaths is a standing cause of complaint by the sanitary administration. The only thing in that regard which is peculiar to those provinces is that there are men in authority there who favour the abandonment of rural registration, looking upon it as useless to the administration, and an unnecessary worry to the people. This is about as pernicious a doctrine as could well be taught, except by way of preparation for an abandonment of all responsibility by Government for the sanitary condition of the population under their charge. If vaccination, for example, is to be kept up, registration, which is an indispensable statistical basis for it, must be enforced. The two processes, in fact, go hand in hand, so much so that when the registration of births is thorough and efficient, there is no reason why vaccination should fall behind it. The tables of mortality, on the other hand, supply the only light by which Government can judge how far their measures for improving the sanitary condition of the people—and in a less degree their economic condition—are succeeding. The "policy of the ostrich" is nowhere more fatal than in sanitary administration, and it is a matter of serious concern that registration of births and deaths should be so thorough that in regard both to vaccination and to sanitation Government should know the facts with which they have to deal, and should be able to judge of the effect of their policy upon public health. Dr. Hutcheson, the Sanitary Commissioner of the North-West Provinces, in noting the declining birth-rate of the past few years as an indication of a lack of interest in registration, very properly calls attention to the effect of registration in England. It has "made sanitation possible," and the Registrar General declares that it has added two years to the span of life of the inhabitants of England and Wales, an estimate which was abundantly confirmed by that ardent sanitary reformer, the late Sir Edwin Chadwick. We have year by year pointed to the obvious and serious defects in the registration both of births and deaths in the Bombay Presidency, and it is to be hoped that the experience of the coming census may open out a way to improvement on both sides of the register. There are districts and towns in this Presidency in which registration is an unmitigated farce, affording absolutely no data for Government or the local authorities to proceed upon in sanitary measures. Important economic estimates are equally vitiated by the deficiencies in registration. Thus, we are told of the slow growth of population in the North-West Provinces—5·8 per thousand in the year, as compared with about fourteen per thousand in England—and the high and sometimes excessive mortality of the provinces is pointed to as the cause. Whether this is correct or not, important economic inferences may at any time be drawn from a calculation of this kind, and in such cases guesswork is risky.

It is not in a quantitative sense alone that Indian registration is lamentably defective. On the qualitative side it is equally unsatisfactory. The age columns, the sanitary significance of which is obvious, are, in Dr. Hutcheson's belief, very inaccurately filled in, and the particulars as to the cause of death are equally unreliable. This is perhaps not to be wondered at when the character of the agency employed is considered. The village chowkidar and the municipal police, as Dr. Hutcheson says, are virtually the registration agents throughout India, the process being that an illiterate person makes a report to an ignorant chowkidar, who usually from memory communicates the information to the village accountant or the police patel. It is no wonder if with such an agency the details of age and causation of disease are essentially inaccurate. Accordingly, a mortality from fever is recorded which is far in excess of the facts, the term "fever" possessing a general signification in the popular mind, and covering a wide variety of causes. Thus, in the town of Muzaffarnagar, nearly the whole of the mortality last year was ascribed to this cause. This was an extreme case, but it was strictly typical, and how misleading this method of registration is will appear from a set of tables in the report showing what the actual proportion of death from fever is under conditions in which registration may be assumed to be accurate. Thus in 1888 the number of deaths from fever amongst native troops in India was 2·16 per thousand of average strength; and amongst the gaol population 3·32; while the mortality from all other causes was respectively 12·34 and 35·57. But in the same year the death-rate from fever amongst the civil population of India was, according to the register, 23·1 per thousand. In Muzafarnagar "all other causes" were credited with two per cent. of the deaths, and fevers with no fewer than ninety-eight per cent. It will be seen then what an elastic term "fever" is as it is employed by the unlettered registrar, and it is certainly worth while for Government to enquire whether a method of enumeration less hopelessly removed from scientific precision cannot be resorted to. Dr. Hutcheson speaks very strongly on the point. "The enormous fever death-rate," he says, "has no actual existence. That the mortality from fevers in India is relatively high among all communities, and very high in certain rural areas, there is not the shadow of a doubt, but to urge practical sanitary measures and to indicate lines of sanitary action on figures which can be readily disproved is to retard and prevent real sanitary reform. The assertion that three-fourths of the entire death-rate in a certain province such as Bengal, or in any other province in India, is due to ague and recurrent attacks of malaria, is altogether unwarranted, and is based on a wrong conception of the value of the figures at present used to represent the chief causes of mortality in India." If registration is to be in India the base of sanitary reform, as it has been in England, it must be accurate, for a wrong diagnosis may lead to as much mischief when it is made upon the community as upon the individual.

The recent appointment of a Sanitary Engineer in the Bombay Presidency, as a member of a Sanitary Board which seems to consist of the Sanitary Commissioner and himself, gives an interest to the account which is given of the operations of the Sanitary Board which has been constituted in the North-West Provinces in pursuance of the well-remembered Resolution of the Government of India of July, 1888. In the North-West Provinces the Board has been constituted on an imposing scale. It consists of the Secretaries to Government in the Public Works Department, the Senior Secretary being president; the Secretary to Government in charge of the Department of Municipalities and Local Board; the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals; the Sanitary Commissioner; the Legal Remembrancer; the Director of Land Records and Agriculture; besides the Commissioners of each division, and two native gentlemen. The president has power at any time to enlarge the Board by inviting any district magistrate, civil surgeon, military officer, or non-official European to be an additional member for the purpose of a particular meeting. The career of the Board has not been long enough to allow an opinion to be passed upon their success or otherwise. To judge, indeed, from their own report of their proceedings, they are somewhat diffident as to their capacity for accomplishing much. One thing, however, the Board have discovered, and that is that their functions must be limited to consultative functions, and that executive work they had better leave alone. Their first care has been to ask for information on which they can base a list of the towns in which sanitary measures are most urgently needed, and of specially insalubrious tracts which stand in need of drainage. The general question of sanitary reform in rural districts has also been submitted to the Board, and, imitating Sir Raymond West, they have drawn up a bill, the practical utility of which, like that of the Bombay bill, can only be tested by experience. The Board, it will be seen, are not likely to fail through attempting too much. They admit that their constitution unfits them for the efficient and prompt discharge of executive duties, as the members are all occupied with departmental work, and are separated during the cold weather months. If we may make a suggestion on a matter so far out of our jurisdiction, we should say that the Board would be a more efficient agency for promoting sanitary work if it were of less cumbersome proportions. It greatly exceeds the limits suggested by the Government of India, who thought that the Sanitary Commissioner, the Commissioners of Divisions, a Public Works officer versed in sanitary work, and an official capable of dealing with the financial side of the business brought before the Board, would suffice. It should be noted that the Allahabad Board comprises no financial officer, an omission of some importance, seeing that, as we have lately pointed out, sanitation in India is at this moment more a question of finance than of anything else. But with the Local Authorities Loans Act a dead letter, as we have shown it to be so far as the Mofussil Municipalities and Boards in this Presidency, at all events, are concerned, the suggestion that a financial officer should be associated with the work of the Sanitary Boards seems superfluous. He would be like a Chancellor of the Exchequer with an empty treasury, or at all events with a treasury the key of which was kept out of his reach.

A FAREWELL banquet which was given to Lord Carrington, the retiring Governor of New South Wales, on the occasion of a recent visit to Melbourne, gave proofs that humour as well as good humour flourish under the Australian sky. Lord Hopetoun, the Governor of Victoria, amused himself and his audience with freely translating *Quot homines tot sententiæ* into "If there were no differences of opinion there would be no fancy waistcoats"—a view of things which should reconcile us to many misunderstandings in Church and State. The President of the Legislative Council, in a finely personal vein which doubtless came of long senatorial experience in Australia, rallied the Premier and the Chief Justice of South Australia upon an obstinate preference for the state of single blessedness, and the company, which seems to have been distinguished, seems also to have been pleased. Lord Carrington's humour was of a less direct kind, and it had, moreover, a political significance. The subject was the relations between the Home Government, which have not always been as pleasant as they are now, and in regard to the old-fashioned method of "taking the bull by the horns" in controversy with Downing Street Lord Carrington said, "I am speaking to the representatives of a country famed for the rearing and the management of cattle, and with great respect I would ask what sensible man ever did take a bull by the horns. The dullest farm labourer is aware that the proper way to lead a bull is by the nose." Here, again, Australian sentiment seems to have been gratified, for the old method of attempting to govern from Downing Street has given way to a franker recognition of the right of the Colonies as self-governing communities. A return to the old ways was momentarily thought of two years ago, when Sir Henry Blake was nominated for the Governorship of Queensland, and the strong protests of that least amenable of the Australian Colonies led to his immediate withdrawal, and the selection of Sir Henry Norman in his stead. That was a little chapter in Colonial history which should be in no danger of being re-enacted. It will, indeed, be an unpardonable blunder if a nomination to an Australian Governorship is ever again made before some assurance has been obtained of the acceptability to the colonists of the person chosen. Lord Carrington frankly recognized the change which has come over affairs when he said that in these days not only do not Australians need to be supervised by a Governor, but they would resist the attempt. An Australian Governor, in a self-governing colony, as the local representative of the Sovereign, has to recognise the conditional restraints which are observed in England. He must allow the colony to work out its own salvation in the way which its constitution prescribes, and any undue interference on the part of the Governor would weaken, instead of strengthen the ties which bind the mother country to the colonies. Lord Carrington nevertheless has some strong opinions of his own concerning Australian interests, and he declared for Colonial federation with an enthusiasm which Sir Henry Parkes himself could not have surpassed. "Under our present conditions," he said, "there seems to be hardly any reliable Australian public opinion on many important subjects, and this causes our individual expressions of opinion to be somewhat hard to average, as the voice of Australia is not yet heard through a central parliament and federal Government; therefore that voice is not the voice of the majority of the entire people of this continent; and, in consequence, mutual misunderstandings, which seem to be as prolific as dragon's teeth, spring up and cause difficulties which ought never to exist at all." But the rapidly growing consciousness of a need for united action, particularly in colonial defence, will ere long change all this, and Lord Carrington must have felt that in declaring for federation he was in no danger of setting himself in opposition to prevailing Australian sentiments.

THE Czarewitch was to have started from St. Petersburg yesterday on his tour in the East. He is expected in Bombay at the end of November, in time, as a writer with marked Doric proclivities reminds us, for the St. Andrew's Dinner. Thereby hangs a suggestion. It is four years since the Scotsmen of Bombay did honour to their patron saint, and pleasure to themselves, and though the hint comes from St. Petersburg, of all places in the world, it gives them an opportunity of asking if the time has come for another St. Andrew's Dinner. The hint may well be left for them to answer, but it has been complicated somewhat by the ill-concealed desire of the writer of the *Pioneer* letter from St. Petersburg to suggest that the Czarewitch is a Scotchman, a desire which reveals itself in a plain hint that his Imperial Highness ought to be asked to the St. Andrew's Dinner, and in the interesting piece of information that his brother, the Grand Duke George, speaks English with a Scotch accent. Whether he is here by St. Andrew's Day or not, and whether there is a St. Andrew's Dinner for him to stay away from or not, it is certain that the Czarewitch and his brother will be received in India with as genial a courtesy as is compatible with the strictly unofficial nature of his visit. His near relation to the English Royal family constitutes his first claim upon the hospitality of British people all over the world. The tour, of course, is announced to have no political significance, and in the ordinary acceptation of the phrase, that, no doubt, is true enough. But in so far as the reception which is given on Indian soil to the heir to the Russian crown indicates kindliness to his house, and a freer disposition than there used to be to look upon Russia as a neighbour with whom it may be possible to live on terms of friendship and of mutual understanding, this visit may be turned to the advantage of both countries. There has been nothing in the acts of Russia as an Asiatic power during the last few years which has awakened old animosities or revived the old distrust. The Czar has expressed his strong personal desire that the work of the Anglo-Russian Boundary Commission shall endure, and nothing that has happened since the completion of the undertaking has reduced the efficacy of that personal guarantee. The forthcoming visit of the Czarewitch is not so entirely without political significance as it has been represented to be. There was a time when it would have been impossible, and the fact that it is possible now is a proof that there has been on both sides a change in tone and temper which may be fruitful of future good.

THE Bombay Presidency Rifle Association meeting will commence at seven o'clock this morning at the Bandora ranges, with the shooting for the bronze medal.

MONSIGNOR AJUTI, the Apostolic Delegate for the East Indies, is expected at Goa for the ceremony of the exposition of the body of St. Francis Xavier, and thence he will pay a visit to Bombay and Damaun.

THE marriage of Sir Charles Grant, K.C.S.I., with Lady Florence Harris, daughter of the late Admiral Sir Edward Harris, K.C.B., and sister to the Earl of Malmesbury, was celebrated on the 15th ult. in St Michael's Church, Sunninghill, Berks. The Hon. Lady Harris entertained the wedding party at Tetworth, Ascot. Sir Charles and Lady Florence Grant left for Minley Manor, lent by Mr. Ber-ram Currie for the honeymoon.

PHOAD PACHA, youngest brother of the Khedive, has left the Italian Army, in which he held the rank of an artillery lieutenant. He has entered the Turkish Army as an artillery officer, and honorary aide-de-camp to the Sultan. Prince Phoad has served for eleven years in the Italian Army.

IN a telegram to an English provincial paper a London correspondent writes:—I referred last evening to the opposition of the Indians resident in London to the legislative interference of the British Government with the marriage system of India, and to the suggestion that a mixed commission should collect the opinion of every religious and social organisation in India on the question. I now, however, learn that the Government of India is seriously considering the question of Hindoo marriages. On this point legislation is advised by many of the principal native papers, and has been publicly urged by several prominent native gentlemen. Under these circumstances there is an idea that the authorities are not unlikely to legislate in the near future. Perhaps, however, the idea of a definite commission would be entertained as preliminary to legislative effort.

A VERY unusual ceremony was recently performed in the presence of a large congregation, in St. Paul's Cathedral, London. It may be in the recollection of our readers that a short time ago a man who was insane shot himself in the cathedral during divine service. The Dean and Chapter forwarded a petition to the Bishop of London setting forth the fact of the suicide, and praying his lordship to exempt the church from all canonical impediment by holding a "service of reconciliation" as required by ecclesiastical law. The Bishop, attended by his Registrar, was present at the service. The petition having been read, the Litany was sung, and special prayers offered by the Bishop. The Registrar of the diocese then read out the "sentence of reconciliation," declaring the cathedral church exempted and reconciled from all canonical impediment. The document having been taken charge of by the cathedral authorities, the service closed with a benediction pronounced by the Bishop. A harvest festival was to be held in the evening, but the altar was devoid of any decorations until after the "service of reconciliation."

JAN ALOIS MATEJKO, the celebrated Polish painter, a Vienna correspondent tells us, has resigned his post as Director of the Polish School of Painting in Cracow. He considers the Polish School of Art and his own position there to be compromised by the conduct of the young art students of Cracow, who refuse to devote their energies to historical painting, leaving the school long before their term is out, go to Munich, Berlin, and Paris, paint all manner of subjects in their own way, and exhibit long before they have a right to call themselves artists. Unable to bear this state of things any longer, M. Matejko refuses to withdraw his resignation, in spite of the earnest entreaties of the professors.

THE American girl's latest restorative is quinine. She carries it in the form of pills in an ornamental cut-glass bottle with a gold stopper. It has quite superseded morphia and strychnine lozenges. If she is tired she takes two pills; if in a draught, one; if hungry, four or five; and if her feet get wet, ten are the correct number. Each pill contains two grains. Six are a cure for indigestion. The quinine bottle is produced on all occasions and in all sorts of places.

AMERICAN women appear to be more clubbable than English. The Ladies' New York Club, started a few months ago with thirty members, has now over four hundred, and has moved into larger premises. Lectures, readings, and social meetings are held there. There is an excellent

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COTTON ADULTERATION.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The Liverpool Cotton Association have adopted the report of the Special Committee regarding the false packing of Indian cotton, with the exception that the time for returning falsely packed bales be fixed at six months, and the returned bales be subject to the farthing penalty clause.

THE TROOPING SEASON.

The Indian troopship Serapis arrived at Portsmouth yesterday from Bombay.

IRELAND.

Mr. Patrick O'Brien has been sentenced to one week's imprisonment for contempt of court, in photographing a witness while under examination in the court at Tipperary.

THE RETURN OF THE 20TH HUSSARS.

The 20th Hussars, who have just returned from Egypt after an absence of six years, met with a splendid reception both from the military and the civilians at Aldershot yesterday.

OPENING OF AN ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has opened the Electric Subterranean Railway which runs from the City to Stockwell.

Many notables will accompany the first train on its pioneer journey.

SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.

The Treasury yesterday purchased four hundred and fifteen thousand ounces of silver at 106·40 to 106·70.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, Nov. 4.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Siam, with the English mails of the 24th ultimo, left here for Bombay, at 9 a. m. to-day, and the s. s. Rome, for Colombo and Australia also, at 9 a.m., to-day.

THE ZHOB EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 4.

The *Civil and Military Gazette* correspondent says it is reported at Kapip that another section of the Shiranis have assumed a threatening attitude, and will join the Kidderzais in opposing the advance. Our column under Colonel Ross occupied Drazand, the capital of the Husein Khels, on Saturday, with a force of 109 cavalry, 4 guns, and 725 infantry. The head-quarters column was to leave for Barkhadeer's fort, some 14 miles distant, on Sunday.

BOKHARA NEWS.

A merchant, recently arrived at Peshawar from the Russian frontier, reports that fever in an epidemic form has broken out in Bokhara.

POINT-TO-POINT RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 4.

The outcome of the recent interesting point-to-point races at Kirkee is that a match has been arranged under the same conditions between Captain Gall, Royal Fusiliers, and Lieutenant Corbyn, Royal Horse Artillery, to take place on Thursday afternoon. Both officers have been freely backed. The latest betting up to this evening being seven to four on Captain Gall. The start will be from the Deccan College and the finish at Cross Roads near the R. A. Mess at Kirkee, and swimming the river on the way.

LOCUSTS AT MATHERAN.

A very large flight of locusts passed over Matheran yesterday, but did no damage to the surrounding vegetation.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

At a late hour last night the police received information of a serious assault and attempted suicide which occurred in Gala Lane. On inquiry it was found that an aged Parsee, named Hormusjee Ruttonjee, aged 65 years, a carpenter to trade, in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway, had stabbed his wife, and then attempted to commit suicide by stabbing himself. The unfortunate woman was found in a most precarious state, there being a wound of about two and a half inches in length in her abdomen, and as she was believed to be in a dying state, Mr. Richardson, the Third Presidency Magistrate, was summoned to take her deposition. Ruttonjee's wound, which was also a serious one, was also in the abdomen, and was two inches in length, but he is not supposed to be so seriously injured as his wife. Family quarrels are supposed to be at the bottom of the occurrence.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Nov. 4.—The barometer has risen everywhere with doubtful exception in Verawal, where possibly the pressure has given way. Readings continue to be high in the north-west and north-east India, and low off both the coasts of the Peninsula. Small storm apparently exists in the south of Verawal. Winds generally are unchanged, blowing from north-east of the Peninsula, and from the east of most other parts of the country at Bombay, to the direction of south and south-east. Temperature is falling slowly except in the central parts of the country. The mean temperature is above the average in Bombay, the Central Provinces and Madras, below in other Provinces. Rain has fallen generally in the Peninsula and slight showers at Akyab, Chittagong and, False Point. Sholapur received three and half inches of rain.

ANOTHER priest, says a Paris correspondent, has declared for the Republic. A new town-hall was to be opened on Monday at Gagny, near Paris, in presence of the Deputies and Senators of Seine-et-Oise and several official personages. As the latter were passing by the parish church the priest, Abbe Baltus, an old army chaplain, caused the bell to be rung. Later on he desired to be introduced to the Secretary of the Prefecture representing the Government, and stated that he intended to support the Republic and serve it loyally within his own sphere of action.

THE Hungarian papers have the following :—A young lieutenant of Hussars in the Hungarian army, stationed at Pesth, one day received an urgent entreaty to visit an acquaintance, one Frau G., a rich widow of sixty. He went, and found the lady lying at the point of death, surrounded by her physicians. The object of the summons was soon made clear. Frau G., in a weak voice, declared her love for the gallant officer, and said she would die happy if he consented to marry her. He would then inherit her wealth. The officer was bewildered, and at first demurred, saying such an act might imperil his prospects in the service. He must see his colonel first, and would return. The colonel assured the lieutenant his prospects would not in any way be prejudiced, and the gallant gentleman returned to the bedside. This young man of twenty-three was accordingly wedded to Frau G., the rich widow of sixty. Marrying the man of her choice, however, had such an effect upon the constitution of the lady, that she rapidly recovered her health. Frau H. has only now died at the ripe age of eighty.

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

"What signifies me hear," asks Mungo in "The Padlock," "if me no understand?" I frankly confess that I am totally unable to understand the purport and significance of the "boom" which the Salvationists and their so-called "General" have got up about the burial of Mrs. Booth. Under ordinary circumstances it would be indecent to apply such an expression as "boom" to the funeral of a lady of blameless character and, no doubt, unfeigned piety; but the entire proceedings connected with her obsequies seem to me to have been so tainted with vulgarity of the very coarsest and most repulsive kind that there is nothing irreverent, I hope, in characterising the whole Booth burial show as a "boom."

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I repeat that I do not understand it. The poor lady expressed her wish that her funeral should be quite a simple one; and surely the requirements of simplicity might have been met by the quiet committal of her remains to the earth at Clacton-on-Sea, or, at all events, in a modest and undemonstrative manner in some cemetery near London. I fail to understand the "lying-in-state" and the 25,000 people said to have gathered together at Olympia to stare at a coffin on a bier of yellow bunting. I can't, for the life of me, understand Death in combination with the rattling of money-boxes, the flaunting of banners, the hawking of buns and sandwiches, the braying of brass bands, and the banging of big drums. Still less can I comprehend the meaning of a funeral procession which appears to have borne a strong resemblance to the triumphal (and money-hunting) entrance of a travelling circus into a country town.

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I wish that I *could* understand it; but I can't; and my hopeless mental density in this respect must be due to a defective education, or to vicious surroundings, or, perchance, to having been "born bad." For "General" Booth and his numerous offspring, his sons-in-law and his daughters-in-law, his captains, majors, commissioners, cadets, and Hallelujah lasses are of course the best of all possible men, women, and children. It was the opinion of Pangloss, in "Candide," that this is "the best of all possible worlds;" and I daresay that "General" Booth holds Salvationism to be the best of all possible religions; only I am incapable of understanding what it all means, and am consequently content to remain in the benighted condition of Mungo in "The Padlock."

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"Well," the chronic invalid remarked to his medical attendant in the early days of the Charles Dickens "boom," "come what may, 'Pickwick' will be out in a fortnight." There is much virtue in hope. The Lord Mayor's show will be out in less than a month, and the pageant of Nov. 9 is a function which we can all—down to the veriest Mungoes among us—fully understand. A little bird—say a roc, or a dodo, or a moa, or a bird o'-freedom saurin—whispers me that the show of 1890 will be an unusually grandiose spectacle, and that the artistic taste and skill of the Hon. Lewis Wingfield will be brought into conspicuous requisition in the *ordonnance* of the picturesque portions of the procession. I hope, at all events, that the sheriffs will be attended by a stately cohort of javelin-men, and that some opportunity will be afforded to enable the younger generation to learn what the Lumber's Troop, and the still more ancient Finsbury Archers, were like.

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Were you ever, respected reader, a guest at a bookseller's "trade sale dinner?" I remember attending one of these peculiar feasts. The place was, I think, the Freemasons' Tavern, and the publishers were Messrs. Chatto and Windus. In ordinary commercial life the maxim usually followed is "business first and pleasure afterwards;" but at trade-sales symposia the pleasure—in the shape of a first-rate dinner—comes first, and afterwards comes the business, when the bookseller's guests announce the number of copies they intend to take of the works which the giver or givers of the feast intend to sell.

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His Worship the Mayor of Brighton opened on Saturday, the 11th inst., at the Brighton Picture Gallery, the autumn exhibition of painting in oils. There are nearly 300 works, many displaying considerable merit, and a goodly proportion of which are by local artists. Although there have been spring and autumn exhibitions in this gallery for some years past, the present display may be considered as, to some extent, a new departure; inasmuch as, instead of scattering circulars broadcast and allowing the painters to forward their exhibits at their own expense, the arrangements have now been placed in the hands of an experienced London agent who takes care that an adequate number of works of art, fully up to the required standard, shall be obtained.

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But why should not the Queen of Watering Places—I love her more fondly every time that I sojourn there—have a permanent exhibition of pictures, water-colour drawings, "black and white," and statuary? Brighton is pre-eminently a pleasure city, crowded nearly all the year round with idle and wealthy people, seeking amusement quite as eagerly as they do health; and among these lotus and Southdown mutton eaters there should be found a chronic contingent of picture purchasers.

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The collapse of polygamy as one of the dogmas of Mormonism—if, indeed, it was ever anything more than an excrescence of the queer religion founded by Joe Smith, prophet, gold-digger, add pseudo-discoverer of that precious farrago, the "Book of Mormon"—has been quietly accomplished. The English papers have had scarcely anything of moment to say about the voluntary surrender, by the Mormon President and Elders in conference assembled, of the once fiercely advocated and as fiercely denounced institution of the Latter Day Saints; and the only sectarians whom Uncle Sam has ever prosecuted, will now, it may be supposed, be allowed to do as they like in the way of theology. Without plural marriages the Mormons should be as harmless as the shaking Quakers of Mount Lebanon, N.Y.

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I spent a few days at Salt Lake City in 1879, and came across a prophet, after a fashion, who predicted the proximate downfall of polygamy in Utah. Although he was but a humble seer, it would have been unjust to style him a "one-horse" prophet, since he was the driver of a well-appointed two-horse barouche, which we hired from a livery stable to take us for a drive in the environs of the city. By the same token, I remember that the jobmaster charged us twelve dollars—say, two pounds eight shillings sterling—for our afternoon's excursion.

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The driver was an Englishman, and a typical Londoner to boot, who had been coachman to a doctor at Camberwell, and his speech was a strange medley of Surreyside stable talk and Western Americanism. "Pollygummy," he assured us, "was 'played out.'" "The Mormon gals don't like it," he continued. "They wants to have hops and be mashed by the Gentile young fellers. Polygummy must go, and the gals will knock the cend of it out. Wylick powder'll do it, sir. The Mormon gals is death on Wylick powder. *And then they camels up.* Brigham Young could'nt a-bear camellin' up." Not for some hours afterwards did it dawn upon me that "Wylick" was violet powder, and that to "camel up" was to wear a dress-improver.

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Do you remember, in a number of *Punch* published long years ago, a delicious little drawing by John Leech representing an old gentleman, in an advanced state of intoxication, sitting on the pavement, his hat off, the bow of his neckcloth twisted out of its place, his legs stretched out, and a broken cutty pipe by his side. 'Poor fellow!" remarks one sympathiser, "he's in a fit. Run for a doctor." "Disease of the art," surmises another. "In a fit! Disease of the art?" repeats a passing artisan, ironically. "*I wish I'd arf his complaint.*" There recurred vividly to my mind the aspiration of the ironical artisan when I read in Messrs. Cassell's letter to *The Times* the "tottle of the whole" amount of cash which they have paid Archdeacon Farrar for the copyright of his popular book published by the mighty bibliopoles of La Belle Sauvage Yard.

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With the controversy now raging touching the dealings of authors with publishers, I have happily nothing whatever to do. Thirty-three years have passed since the late Mr. Richard Bentley published my first book, and since then I have had business transactions with a score of publishing houses of the first class. I can say now, with Shylock, "I am content;" only the Merchant of Venice made somewhat of a wry mouth when he announced that he was contented, and I say so cheerfully. At the same time I can't help wishing that I had had, in the way of literary remuneration for a brace of books, only half Archdeacon Farrar's "complaint."

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In the *St. James's Gazette* of the 13th inst. I find a curious article entitled "A Palace in Brown Holland," and which purports to be the description by an eye-witness of the State apartments and other portions of Buckingham Palace. The visitor alludes to the well-known fresco lunettes originally, I think, eight, and not six, in number, which the Prince Consort commissioned as many of the leading British artists of the last generation to execute in fresco for the adornment of a summer-house in the palace gardens. The soil of these pleasaunces is, I believe, as marshy as that of the contiguous Victoria Street. At all events, the frescoes faded, peeled, and partially disintegrated; and what remained of the lunettes were transferred from the summer-house to one of the private apartments of the palace.

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The scribe in the *S. J. G.* says in his haste—King David was hasty upon occasion—that the frescoes were painted at a time when "British art was inelegant and dowdy," and that the pictures, had they not been cut down and removed to the main building, would have become "as shadowy as the reputations of the men who painted them." Dear me! Is that so? Let us see who were "the men who painted them." If I remember aright they were Edwin Landseer, Daniel Maclise, Clarkson Stanfield, Charles Locke Eastlake, Charles Robert Leslie, Dyce, William Ross, the famous miniature-painter, and Thomas Uwins, all R.A.s, and all, of course, buckram men; or, at least, men whose reputations have become "shadowy."

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Yet, Sir Edwin, I have been given to understand, painted, among other "shadowy" works, "Dignity and Impudence," "The Shepherd's Chief Mourner," and "The Catspaw." Maclise was responsible for "Hamlet" and "Macbeth." Clarkson Stanfield produced such "inelegant and dowdy" pictures as "The Castle of Ischia" and "The Dogana at Venice"—to say nothing of the incomparable scenery for "Acis and Galatea." Leslie was the "shadowy" painter of "Sancho and the Duchess" in the Vernon Gallery; and Sir C. L. Eastlake was President of the Royal Academy, and a painter of rare intellectual culture, devotional feeling, and technical skill. The art of forty years since was "inelegant and dowdy," forsooth! What are the smudges and smears and daubs of the "Impressionist" pretenders of the present day, who can neither model, nor draw, nor paint, and who can only cackle disparagement of the really capable artists who preceded them?

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Once more in the matter of the Curé of Meudon, I read in the pleasantly twinkling little *Star*, "Dore has illustrated Rabelais' adaptor Balzac, but it would be hard to say that those monstrous eccentricities of the most eccentric of artists form a worthy setting of the immortal 'Contes Drôlatiques.'

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What strange words be these! Honoré de Balzac was no more an "adaptor" of Rabelais than Thackeray was an "adaptor" of Steele or Defoe. The author of "Esmond" elected to write his undeniably original novel in the diction of the prose-writers of the reign of Queen Anne; just as Balzac elected to write his original, but questionably "immortal" "Contes Drôlatiques" in the diction of Rabelais and Brantôme. To add to the richness of the hash made by the pleasantly-twinkling *Star*, the writer appears to be unaware of the fact that Gustave Dore was the illutrator, not only of the "Contes Drôlatiques," but of the entire work of Rabelais himself.

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Two parties of masked musicians are among the attractions of that which promises to be an exceptionally brilliant season at Brighton. One set of harmonious troubadours warble and play on the piano on the beach near the band-stand; a footman in livery holding a Japanese umbrella over the lady lyrist. There is another band of harmonious jongleurs, who go about in a gay wagonette, with "The Original Mysterious Musicians" inscribed in gilt letters thereupon. They also are masked, but they likewise wear flowing white puggrees, which, in conjunction with their sable vizards, look certainly peculiar if not pretty.

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Of course, there is no mystery about these itinerant Trovatori, and their harmless masquerading is only a device, not very uncommon among "pros." There was, many years ago, a really mysterious musician who rambled all over England with a guitar and disguised as a Spanish don of the "Heath's Picturesque Annual" type. What with his slouched and plumed sombrero, his dramatically-draped cloak, his nimble playing, and his fine voice, he made a great deal of money, which, however, he did not appropriate to his own use, but handed it over to a fund for the Relief of the Spanish Patriots; for the sham Don was a real gentleman, by name Charles Cochrane, afterwards well known in London as a most energetic philanthropist. He was the founder of the soup kitchen in Ham Yard, Windmill Street. He dabbled a little in politics, too, and once stood, unsuccessfully, for Westminster.

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There is, I perceive, a "Kreutzer Sonata Club" in Jersey City, the object of the amiable society in question being the discouragement of matrimony. I have not read Count Tolstoi's novel, and I don't want to read it: and, on the whole, I prefer Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" to the much lauded sonata, and with the single married and the married happy.

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Still, in the interests of knowledge, I should like to know which Kreutzer it was who wrote this plaguey sonata. I have become aware of no less than four Kreutzers, two of them Frenchmen and two Germans, two pianists and two violinists; and they were all composers of operas *and of sonatas to boot.* "Which of ye is the other?" Sheridan Knowles, the dramatist, is said to have asked one of two brothers who were so very much alike. Skolastikos in Hierocle's book of jests, written many centuries before the author of the "Love Chase" was born, asked substantially the same question of the twin whose brother had died.

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We catch a glimpse of one Kreutzer in the diverting "Reminiscences of Michael Kelly." That humorous musician, as operatic director at Drury Lane, produced in 1791 an English version of Rodolphe Kreutzer's opera of "Lodoiska." The second movement of the overture excited a *furore* at Old Drury, and Mike attributed its success to having it played in "*allegro spirituoso*" time, instead of the slow time in which Kreutzer had originally composed it. Indeed, Kelly went so far as to assert that he converted the composer of "Lodoiska" himself to his temporal views, and that on Aug. 15, 1802, the birthday of Napoleon, Kreutzer, as first violinist to the First Consul at a grand concert at the Tuileries, led the overture in "Lodoiska" in the same time as that in which it had been played at Drury Lane.

P. S.—At the moment of going to press, a friend tells me that the so-called Kreutzer sonata was composed by Beethoven, and dedicated to Kreutzer of Lodoiska fame.

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Perhaps that distinguished musical authority, Mr. H. Sutherland Edwards, would obligingly determine the identity of the particular Kreutzer who penned the sonata that suggested the title of Count Tolstoi's novel, of which, moreover, Mr. Edwards is the English translator.

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And I am just now turning over the leaves of another book just rendered into English by the indefatigable Mr. H. S. Edwards, "Thoughts of a Queen," by Carmen Sylva, otherwise Elizabeth' Queen of Roumania. "A penny for your thoughts," He used to say when we were young and rude; but sher Majesty of Roumania's Thoughts cost a willing. The little book, however, must be pronounced not a "shilling shocker," but rather a "shilling sweetener." The "Thoughts" comprise a great deal of wit and shrewd observation, and, what is even more gratifying, a great deal of tender sympathy with all good human things. A few of Her Majesty's *pensées* may appear to possess a slight flavour of that agreeable vegetable, the chestnut, but they are so neat and so nice as to merit classification as *marrons glacés*

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

MOFUSSIL NEWS LETTERS.

NOTES FROM NAGPORE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPORE, Nov. 1.

THE cold weather has now fairly set in, and the sporting world has wakened up to life. The Kamptee races have begun, and all the horsey gentlemen of Nagpore and Kamptee are to the fore; the first day's racing took place last Tuesday, and the two best prizes of the day, the St. Leger and the Desert Stakes, were won by the horses of Mr. Wynne, Agent, Bengal-Nagpore Railway, who seems to be as successful in the saddle as he is in the construction of his long railway line. Cricket is as popular in Nagpore as it is at Bombay, and the fine maidans about the station are being constantly occupied by players of all ages and all grades of society, eagerly bent on practising the noble game, to fit themselves for coming matches.

A fancy bazaar has just been held by some of the leaders of the Hindoo community in aid of the Gaorakshan, or Cow Protection Association, prizes were drawn by tickets which were sold at 8 annas each. "All prizes and no blank" was the temptation held out; but as most of the prizes won were scarcely worth annas 4 each, the astute cow protectors realized, I understand, a profit of several hundreds of rupees. There were certainly some good prizes, but these of course were few and far between. This English mode of raising money appears to be growing popular with the native community, and this mild form of lottery is, I hear, being practised in the bazaars on a smaller scale, at half an anna a ticket; the prizes being such articles as a couple of slate pencils, half a dozen marbles, a pewter whistle, or a couple of jelabees! If this mode of barter spreads further, every petty haberdasher and sweet-meat seller will find in a "fancy bazaar" a convenient mode of disposing of his unsaleable goods.

The High-level Water Extension, which was formally opened last August by Mr. Mackenzie is now in full working order; the erection of standards or hydrants at various places is now completed, and these gushing founts of excellent drinking water are freely resorted to at all hours by all manner and conditions of the people; and will be still more appreciated in the hot season. The plants and flowers in the public garden (Mahraj Bagh) are all ablowing and agrowing, and looking their best this fine weather. This garden and the one at Telinkerry, are two of several pleasure houses, which formerly belonged to the Bhonsola Rajahs. Four others, *viz.*, Paldi, Sukkurdarra, Sonagaon, and Moti Bagh, are in the possession of the present Nagpore Rajah, a stipendiary of the British Government. These were evidently at one time very fine places, with fountains, spacious cisterns, conduits, and summer houses of carved woodwork. All these are more or less now out of use, and will soon be in a ruinous condition if not promptly put into repair.

The new Residency is now nearly completed and will probably be ready for occupation early in the ensuing year; the native huts below the hill on which it is situated are being purchased and demolished by Government. The old Residency will be utilised for Government offices, and the extensive grounds belonging to it are to be marked off into lots by the Deputy Commissioner and sold for building purposes. This it is hoped will help to reduce the prevailing high rents for houses, which has long been a serious complaint in this station.

The public of Nagpore will shortly be deprived of the services of Dr. Bomford, Civil Surgeon, who goes as Secretary to the Surgeon-General for India. During the short time Dr. Bomford has been in Nagpore he has proved himself an able and attentive doctor. Dr. G. A. F. Harris, from Simla, succeeds Dr. Bomford at Nagpore.

NOTES FROM BHUSAWUL.

BHUSAWUL, Nov. 1.

THE influx of visitors, of which I spoke of in my last letter has commenced, and though unfortunately the extent of their visit seldom lasts more than half an hour during which time their only anxiety appears to be to satisfy the cravings of a healthy appetite due no doubt to an invigorating sea voyage. What memories the sight of these rosy-cheeked voyagers or rather globe-trotters bring back to us—the dear old home—the sea voyage when entering life in a country in which we lose the roses, we brought out with us. But we in Bhusawul must admit that life here too has some enjoyable breaks. For example, the bachelors are giving a grand ball on Wednesday next, the 5th, and have invited the whole station and everyone seems to be looking forward to this momentous occasion, and are in a fever of excitement as to what they are to wear—I mean the ladies of course—judging from my own better half who is still in an uncertain state of mind as to what the colour and style of dress shall be and daily gently prepares me for a bill for the cost of just this one dress. The affair is causing a considerable amount of serious thought in the station, and if they can only get their dresses ready in time will no doubt prove eminently satisfactory. In sending you a description of the ball which of course I shall do bye-and-bye, I shall try to persuade my spouse to furnish the matter as to dresses.

Now that the piano at the institute is repaired and in thorough order, thanks to the donation received from the amateurs last month, I hear that there is a likelihood of a Christy Minstrel performance at no very distant date, and there is a rumour of a monthly entertainment of some kind. In this case at any rate the old saying that one good thing leads to another is a true one, and if the good intentions of the energetic amateurs are only carried out Bhusawul promises to be again the Bhusawul that some of us remember in the good old days gone by, when life was not so hideously monotonous as it has been for the last two or three years.

I am sure we shall all be grateful to the new blood infused into the station if the result be as we have good reason to anticipate. Plenty of harmony and co-operation though of course there will be some to take the opposite side as the experience of a long residence in an up-country station with a limited European population shows. However I hope that all will go on favourably, and I for one shall not grudge my monthly mite to enjoy a good periodical laugh, and to witness the performances (for after what we have seen we can have no doubt of the future) of the talented amateurs of Bhusawal.

The Christy Minstrel entertainment is of course in the hands of other than those who took part in the theatricals, but these latter we do not despair of seeing again on the boards, though at present from all I hear there is no likelihood of another performance.

You Bombayites will I am sure envy us the weather when you hear that the morning and evenings here are now delightful, and at night a blanket is indispensable. It is so jolly to be able to roll oneself up in a blanket and to feel the genial warmth, is to be enjoyed only at such a time. How conducive too to colour in the cheeks is the cold weather. It is I think the only time worth living in India.

THE BOMBAY RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I write in no carping spirit, nor do I wish to be misunderstood, but it is evident that the *esprit de corps* is dying out amongst the Rifles, and that they are going from bad to worse, with their small muster at the parade last Saturday, the diminution in numbers being attributed to the unavoidable absence of some of the cadets. But surely Bombay is not going to depend upon the cadets for its defence? There must be some tangible reason for the falling off amongst the adult companies, and as an old volunteer I see amongst other points the following:—Our popular General, at the last distribution of prizes told us "that volunteering now-a-days was not at all a matter of beer and skittles," but that it was "the duty of every Volunteer to get the most out of the weapons placed in his hands." He told us of the Bombay District meeting—which by-the-way opens to-day, and trusted we would compete. Now how many names have entered in proportion to the men who can use their weapons? Only a few, and why? Because there has been no regular practice, which is essential when competing against the Regulars, *vide* the high scores already made, for the simple reason that their (the Rifles) butts at Coorla have not as yet been got into readiness, though we are now in November.

I need hardly say that the encouragement of shooting is as essential to volunteering in India as the root is to the tree. Besides that reciprocity of feeling between officers and men does not exist as it did of yore, though there are good and tried men in the ranks and amongst the officers.—Yours, &c.,

November 4. VOLUNTEER.

A BALLOON ascent from Genoa has not proved very successful, the wind carrying Signor Bruno and his companions towards the Appenines instead of out to sea as desired. The balloon and gondola were made in Genoa. It measures 48 metres in circumference, and contains 4,500 cubic metres of gas. An immense number of people witnessed the ascent, which was slow, the balloon rising with difficulty. It fell near Voghera. In order to rise at all the voyagers had had to throw everything away, even their upper clothes, but the impure gas with which the balloon was filled could not resist its great weight.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. steamer Siam, with the English mail of October 24th, left Aden at nine o'clock yesterday evening, and may be expected to arrive in Bombay harbour on Sunday evening. The Siam brings the following passengers :—

For Bombay—From London: Mr A Wright, Mrs Freed, Miss C Levendecker, Master Mylne, H W Boiton, Rev A G Lockett.

From Brindisi—Brig-Surg Budgen, Mr J R Reid, Mr A T Goodfellow, Mr A J Whittle, Mr and Mrs Bovill and infant, Col and Mrs H L Nutt, Dr Saise, Mr J G Scott, Mr H R Shields, Mr W W Loch, Mr and Mrs J G W Sykes, Mr H Ermson, Capt F B Longe, Mr Monement, Mr J H Medlicott, Mr N W Parish, Col Currie, Mrs. J G Scott, Mr Whately, Mr J Thomas, Mr Mahomed, Mr R Shields, Mr and Mrs C F G Lester, Mr H D Mackenzie, Col H P Peacock.

From Venice—Mr L de Niceville, Capt and two Misses Dodd.

For Madras (via Bombay)—From Brindisi: Mr E A Kenyon, Mr H Le Fanu.

From Naples—Mr T G Young Mr H E Holme.

The Arcadia, which left London on Oct. 18, and Marseilles on Oct 25, may be expected on Sunday morning. She brings:—

For Bombay—Mr and Mrs W J Pirrie, Mrs Thorburn, Mr and Mrs C F Jones, Mr and Mrs Forsyth and infant, Mrs H Lawrence and three children, Miss Haskoll, Mr and Mrs E W Dixon, Mr and Mrs Little, Miss Kemble, Miss A Ward, Mr and Mrs Murray-Anderson, Mr J Macfarlane, Miss Latham, Mr and Mrs McMullen, Major Rasch, M. P., Mrs Rasch, Mr and Mrs C F Jones, Mr Gladstone Lingham, Mr and Mrs Bayley and infant, Mr and Mrs Sparkes and family, Mr B G Smithe, Miss Lambert, Miss Thomas, Mrs Cobban and family, Mr Justice and Mrs Beverley, Lord Eglinton, Mr and Mrs Smith, Mr and Mrs C Harvey, Mrs C Marshall, Mr and Miss Grigg, Mr J J Davis, Mr and Mrs Gordon Wickham, Mrs Ashworth, Mrs Lawrence and infant, Mr G Runcorn, Mr J Turner, Mr and Mrs Little and child, Miss Merrick, Mr Murray, Mrs Beever, Mr and Mrs A King, Misses King (two), Surg-Major and Mrs Boyd, Mrs H B Grigg, Mrs Mitchell and child, Misses Greenfield (two), Mrs Greaves and child, Mr H Walker, Mrs Maughan and child, Mr Brunton, Mrs Pickup, Mrs Scott and child, Mrs Collett and two children, Miss Wishart, Mrs J K Spence, Mr W Macklin, Mr M C Clarke, Mrs Barwell and two infants, Mr Peppe and friend, Miss Sheffield, Mr and Mrs Gott, Mr C N Ferguson, Mr W S Massey, Mr and Mrs Needham, Mrs Ozzard and two children, Mr Charlton, Mr C Percival, Major and Miss Rossiter, Captain Rossiter, Mr Davis, Messrs E J and C F Holbrook, Mrs Murray, Mrs Stanley Ismay, Mr and Mrs A Smythies and two children, Mr W Dick, Mr R Land, Miss Lindsay, Miss Gilbert, Miss Sculthorpe, Mr A Bevens, Mr J H Latimer, Mrs G B Reid, Miss A Brainwell.

From Marseilles—Mr J Morris, Colonel and Mrs Dodd, Mr and Mrs Forsyth and infant, Mr H T Knox, Captain S S Swinton, Mr J Taylor, Mr E S Pemberton, Captain E B Longe, Major Christie, Lady Lansdowne, Mrs Redfern, Colonel Harvey, Mr J H D St John, E R Henry, Captain and Mrs J W Wray, Mrs Goodrich, Major and Mrs Rossiter, Mr and Mrs R Gilbert and child, Miss Gilbert, Mr and Mrs A Wace, Mrs Joubert and two children, Mrs Wilson, Mr Sharpe, Mr Davidson, Mr and Mrs A Smythies and two children, Major and Mrs Wyllie, Messrs W and D Fuchs, Mr Koebel, Mrs Bliss and infant, Mrs Vetch and infant, Mrs F R Tebbs, Sir Samuel and Lady Baker, Miss Baker, Mrs Ollivant and child, Mr and Mrs Gough, Mr and Mrs Smith, Miss Gascoyne, Mr and Mrs Rivaz, Mr and Mrs G Sutherland, Mr Andrea, Mr R G Hardy, Captain Currie, Colonel V Birch, Miss Mackay, General C A Goodfellow, Mrs Martindale, Mr D M Logan, Lady and Miss Bailey, Mr. E A Jack, Mr Dick, Mr and Mrs C A Wilkins, Capt C S Wheler, Mr and Mrs Barton, Mr O Schmidt, Mr and Mrs Charlie, Miss Kemble, Mr H W Boileau, Miss Nightingale, Mr and Mrs Crommelin, Miss A Brainwell, Mrs Hope, Mr A J Bridge, Mrs A C Bigg Wither, Mr C Fawcett, Mr F Holdfield, Mrs Crawley Boevey, Mr D Keith, Mr G Schmer, Mr H M Laurie, Captain Pakenham, Mr and Mrs T Whitehead, Mrs Cuffe, Captain R B Allison, Mr Sydney Smith, Colonel Crawford, Lieut R J Jones, Mr Pargue, Mrs Ozzard and two children, Mr R Wilkins, Mr C B Fox, Mr F L Latham, Mr and Miss Burn-Murdoch, Mrs Bridge, Mr M Schneider, Mr Schwan M P., Mr and Mrs. Peppe, Miss Laura Gilbanks, Mr. Bicknell, Captain B. L. Warner, Mr Shuttleworth and children, Miss Shuttleworth,

From Ismailia—Mr C W Wish, M. Papageorges, Mr. Howland.

From Port Said—Sir J Edgar.

For Kurachee via Bombay.—Miss Ida Langworthy, Surgeon Hurle, Major Hutchinson.

From Marseiles—Mr. Jordan, Mr and Mrs Murray Anderson and Mr H Weldon.

For Madras (via Bombay)—Mrs and Misses (two) Steedman.

From Marseilles—Mr. Oldfield, Mr. Salinger.

INSPECTION OF ISLAND FORT BATTERIES.

THE Hon. Lieutenant-General Sir G. T. Chesney K.C.B., C.S.I., C.I.E., R.E., Military Member of the Council of the Government of India, will arrive in Bombay to-morrow morning, at 6-30 (Bombay time); and will inspect the Island Fort Batteries at a. m., commencing with Oyster Rock. The Oyster Rock will be manned with two detachments of Royal Artillery, and will practise with 12-inch gun targets. At the Middle Ground, two 6-inch guns are to be manned. At Cross Island there will be park sergeant and one gun with a detachment of the Royal Artillery. Officers in charge of R. A. Districts are to be present in their districts. The authorised salute will be fired from the Saluting Battery.

THE BISHOP OF DAMAUN AND THE LEPERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With the intention of rendering a good service to so many unfortunate lepers residing in this placeand to humanity that needs to be preserved from such deplorable contagion, I have resolved to apply towards the purposes of an asylum for lepers the sum of Rs. 2,000, which has been given for a charitable institution. At a meeting held on the 19th ultimo, in the Municipal Buildings, at which were present the members of the Municipal Corporation and the most prominent citizens of this district without distinction of religion, the great importance of erecting an institution of such a character where those unhappy beings may possibly be treated, was brought home to me. At the same time by the founding of such an institution happy results may be secured. Therefore I have opened a subscription list for this purpose, and donations are now coming in.

But as charity is not the exclusive virtue of any specific body, but of all, I beg your co-operation by publishing this appeal which I make to your subscribers and readers, who I feel will certainly help me in this holy enterprise.—Yours, &c.,

ANTONIO,
Archbishop of Cranganore, 1st Bishop of Damaun.

SALE OF THE PEOPLE OF INDIA S. AND M. COMPANY'S MILLS.

At four o'clock, yesterday afternoon, Messrs. Bennett and Co., auctioneers, put up for sale by public auction in one lot, on the premises at Chinchpoogly, the leasehold property, machinery, effects, and stores of the above-named company, by order of the liquidators. The said premises are subject to a yearly rent of Rs. 900, and are held under a lease, dated 13th March, 1882, from Messrs. Jehangir Cowasjee Readymoney and Muncherjee Dossabhoy Cama, for ninety-nine years, renewable for ever. This lease will be assigned to the purchaser. Among the conditions of sale, it is stated that the property is insured for the sum of Rs. 2,50,000 against fire and the premiums for the same have been paid by the vendors up to 1st March, 1891. The purchaser shall have the benefit of the policies.

The sale commenced at half-past four in the presence of a large number of intending buyers, with a bid of Rs. 50,000, and rose with bids of Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 1,10,000. Above this amount bids were reduced to Rs. 1,000, and the property was knocked down for Rs. 1,12,000 to a Marwaree, named Bishondayal Hurdayal, of Kalbadevie Road.

DIVINE SERVICE.

SERVICE will be held on board the s. s. Niagara in the Victoria Dock this evening at half-past seven o'clock Captains, Officers, Engineers, Stewards, Firemen, Seamen, &c., all are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted.

ALLEGED ABDUCTION OF RUSSIAN GIRLS.

AT the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, the case against Boris Mosovir, a Russian Jew, on a charge of kidnapping two Russian girls for immoral purposes, was called on again before Mr. Richardson.

Mr. McDermott, police superintendent, who appeared for the prosecution, said he had been trying to find a Russian interpreter, but had not yet succeeded, and asked for a day's adjournment.

Mr. Davur, who appeared for the defence, said that the questions which his Worship intended to put the girls regarding their age, would be of the simplest character and could well be asked in the German language, and that his client might thereupon be bailed. The prosecution, the learned counsel would mention, had arisen out of a "dirty split" between two parties, neither of whom was a very respectable person; and Mr. Davur was prepared to prove that the girls had left their parents' home some time ago with their parents' permission, and for two months had been immorally earning their living at Alexandria. The police had been put on the alert by a woman at Port Said, who was the keeper of a place of ill-fame. Besides, the girls had letters in their possession which showed that they had been remitting to their parents the monies they earned immorally. They also had with them Russian passports, and it would be shown that they had been leading immoral lives both at Alexandria and at Port Said. The woman to whose protection the police intended to entrust the girls was not a very desirable person, as she had kept a cold-drink shop in the Fort, out of which she had been removed by the action of the police. The police had no evidence to prove that the girls had been brought here under compulsion for immoral purposes; and the learned counsel did not

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 4.

THE Inter-Company and the Officers' Matches for both British and Native troops were competed for this morning, as also the "Lloyd-Lindsay" for Natives. The 3rd Cavalry entered two teams for the "Lloyd-Lindsay," but one was disqualified for going the wrong course. The other made really a very poor score, compared with that made by the 2nd Bo. Lancers at Neemuch. In the Inter-Company Cup Matches, the Worcesters were quite out of form, and could not make anything like the splendid score of 309, put up by the Royal Fusiliers the other week on the same ranges. The latter stands first on the list so far. Even the Native Regiment teams which competed on the Wanowrie ranges this morning made rather small scores. The 23rd Bombay Infantry here again lead the way. The Officers of the gallant Worcestershire, however, made up for the bad luck which attended the efforts of their men to-day by knocking up the really good score of 254 points in in Match VI., which places them far and away at the top of the list, while the Royal Fusiliers come second with 232, the 3rd Cavalry tieing with them on that score. The Native Officers' teams did very well, on the whole, the 23rd and 19th Bo. Infantry and 2nd Madras Lancers having each made 263 points. The Cadets' Competition also came off to-day, but there were not as many coinpetitors out as I expected to see. Some of the youngsters fired very well, two of them making 26 each. The best score made, as far as is known, is 27 by a youngster at Karachi.

A few more results have come in from Mhow and Karachi, which necessitate a few alterations in the scores you published on Monday. In Match VIII., for instance, Lance-Corpl. De Bathe, of the 18th Hussars, at Mhow, has made 34 points, and thus secures first place, so far, while Sergeant Edwards and Corporal Warren, of the same fine regiment, have made 32 each. In Match X, Private Stewart, 18th Hussars, has made 34, Lce.-Sergt. Richards 33, and Lce.-Sergt. Stanley 32. In Match XII. two men of the 18th Hussars have put up possibles, *viz.*, Sergt Parsons and Corpl De Bathe; two others, Corpl. Warren and Pte. Stewart have made 33 each; and Sergt. Richards has put in 31 points. In Match XV. Lce.-Sergt. Edwards has made 62, and Corpl. Warren 60. In Match XVI., Sergt. Richards has made 45; and in Match XVIII. the same competitor made 32. The 9th Bombay Infantry at Mhow has also done rather well, particularly in Match XXXIII., where Hav. Shaik Abdul Kader made 68; Subdr. Mirza Mahomed Beg 65, and Lce-Naik Sakroo Takac 65. For the Native Bronze Medal Subdr Mirza Mahomed Beg, 9th B. I., has made the magnificent score of 185 points out of a possible 210, *viz.*, 29 at 200 yards, 30 at 360, 30 at 500, 33 at 600, 34 at 700, and 29 at 800. This is not likely to be beaten.

The local meeting at Poona has now closed, and preparations will be pushed forward to get the camp ready for the Central Meeting, which commences on the 24th instant. I shall, however, in the meanwhile keep your readers informed of anything that might turn up in the results at the other out-stations, whose local meeting scores have not yet come to hand.

MATCH IV.—THE INTER-COMPANY CUP.

300 yards (kneeling), and 600 yards. Open to teams of six. H. p. a. s. 420 points. 1st prize, a silver cup, value Rs. 100, and six miniature shields, value Rs. 100; 2nd prize, a silver cup, value Rs. 75; 3rd prize, Rs. 50; 4th prize, Rs. 30; best shot in the competition, Rs. 25, second best, Rs. 20—total, Rs. 420.

	Points.
Royal Fusiliers, (Poona)	309
2nd Lanc. Fusiliers, (Nagar)	278
G Comp. 1st N. Lan. Regt, (Kamptee)	262
B „ 1st Rl Lan. Regt, (Karachi)	249
B „ 1st Worc. Regt, (Poona)	239
D „ „ „ „	235

MATCH V.—THE "LLOYD-LINDSAY."

(No results yet to hand).

MATCH VI.—THE OFFICERS' MATCH.

200 yards (sitting or kneeling) and 600 yards, open to teams of four. 7 rounds of 200 yards, and 10 at 600. H. p. a. s. 340 points. 1st prize, Officers' Cup, value Rs. 200, and four Miniature Shields, value Rs. 30; 2nd prize, a cup value Rs. 120; best shot in the competition, Rs. 30; second best, Rs. 20.

	200 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
1st Worc Regt, (Poona)	114	140	254
Royal Fusiliers, (Poona)	111	121	232
3rd Q O Light Cavalry, (Poona)	109	123	232
1st Beloochis, (Karachi)	102	104	206
1st N Lan Regt, (Kamptee)	84	114	198

MATCH XIX.—THE CADETS' COMPETITION.

Open to efficient Volunteer Cadets. Competitors must have attended at least four Battalion and six Company drills. 200 yards, sitting or kneeling. 7 shots. 1st prize, Rs. 30; 2nd, Rs. 20; 2 of Rs. 15 each; 2 of Rs. 10; 2 of Rs. 8; 4 of Rs. 5; and 5 of Rs. 4.

Sergt. Martin, Sind Vols, (Karachi)	27
Cadet A. Cody, Poona Vols, (Poona)	26
„ H. Collins, „ „ „	26
Corpl. L Hannah, Sind Vol. (Karachi)	25
Cadet A Wood, Poona Vols, (Poona)	23
Corpl. C A Pereira, Sind Vols, (Karachi)	22
Cadet G. Norman, Poona Vols, (Poona)	21
Lce-Corpl Horne, Sind Vols, (Karachi)	20
Corpl G Wise, Poona Vols, (Poona)	19
Cadet V Dwyer, Poona Vols, (Poona)	18

MATCH XXIII.—THE INTER-COMPANY CUP.

200 yards (standing), and 500 yards. Open to teams of six. H. p. a. s. 420 points. 1st prize, Rs. 100; 2nd, Rs. 75; 3rd, Rs. 60; 4th, Rs. 55; 5th, Rs. 50; 6th, Rs. 45; 7th, Rs. 40; 8th, Rs. 35; 9th, Rs. 30; 10th, Rs. 25; best shot, Rs. 20; second best, Rs. 15;—total 550.

	Points.
A Com 23rd Bo Inf, (Kamptee)	337
C „ 25th Bo Inf, (Neemuch)	327
A „ 16th Bo Inf, (Kamptee)	315
A „ 5th Bo Inf, (Baroda)	307
E „ 23rd Bo Inf, (Kamptee)	303
6th Bombay Cavalry, (Karachi)	303
A Com 25th Bo Inf, (Neemuch)	296
A „ 10th Bo Inf, (Poona)	276
A „ 2nd Bo Grs „	268
3rd Q O Light Cavalry „	168

MATCH XXIV.—The "LLOYD-LINDSAY."

Open to teams of four. Distances 400 and 300 yards. Time—11 minutes. 1st prize, Rs. 60; 2nd, Rs. 40; 3rd, Rs. 30; 4th, Rs. 25; 5th, Rs. 20; 6th Rs. 15; and 7th Rs. 10.

	Pts.	Ft.	In.
2nd Bo Lanc, Jemd Ranjit Sing, (Neemuch)	127	10	45
3rd Bo Cav, Dafd Hussan Ali, (Poona)	86	10	
„ Tr-Maj Turner „	84	disqd.	

MATCH XXV.—THE OFFICERS' MATCH.

200 yards (sitting or kneeling) and 500 yards. Open to teams of four h. p. a. s. 340 points 7 rounds at 200, and 10 at 500, yards. 1st prize, Officers' Cup, value Rs. 100, and 4 miniature shields, Rs. 15; 2nd prize, a Cup, valued at Rs. 60; best shot, Rs. 15; second best, Rs. 10.

	200 yds	500 yds	Total
23rd Bo Inf, (Kamptee) ...	112	151	263
19th Bo Inf, (Nusseerabad.	105	158	263
2nd Mad Lanc, (Kamptee)...	104	159	263
2nd Bo Grens, (Poona).....	116	139	255
16th Bo Inf, (Kamptee) ...	107	126	233

THE largest gold coin in circulation in the world is stated to be the gold "loof" of Annam, the French colony in Eastern Asia. It is a flat round piece worth about 65*l.* sterling. The next in size to this unwieldy coin is the Japanese "obang," which weighs rather more than two ounces and a half, about equal to ten English sovereigns.

"BULL-BAITING," which has been imported from Spain and the south of France, is making its way evidently as a popular pastime in the north. It has even now received the high sanction of society, for it is recorded that in the grounds of a chateau in Fair Normandy an original *course de taureaux* was organised in honour of the wedding of a great heiress with a captain of Cuirassiers. The "bull-baiters" of all categories were not professionals from the Rue Pergolese, but friends of the bride and bridegroom, who had transformed themselves temporarily into *espadas* and *picadores* for the occasion. All the ladies who were present at the strange show wore superb Spanish costumes, and created no little sensation with their mantillas and their fans. Spain undoubtedly continues to be the favourite "foreign parts" for the French, and the old phrase "the Pyrenees exist no longer" seems to fit the situation nowadays as well as when it was uttered long ago.

THE FRAUDS ON THE NIZAM'S TREASURY.

JUDGMENT has been delivered at Hyderabad Deccan in this case in which the accused are:—Lutchmi Narsimia Rao, an employe in the office of Accountant General; Ragavah, an employe in the Police Department; Kanh Rao; Kishen Rao, employes in the Postal Department; Yenkat Ram, an employe in the office of the Central Treasury; Narasa Rao, a karkun in the Treasury Establishment of the Atraf-i-Balda District; Syed Ahmed, Assistant Accountant General; Anant Rao, an employe in the office of the Accountant General; Balwant Rao Saigadar, in the office of the Accountant General; Sri Ram Pundit Superintendent, Pre-Audit Department, Accountant General's office; Abdur Rahim Assistant Accountant General; Joy Rao, formerly Assistant Accountant General; Yenkat Ratna Rao, Head Sigadar Accountant General's office.

In the judgment Mr Afzal Hasan states:—The accused Luchmi Narsiva Row is employed in the same Department, which was under Jey Row, and where Bills were prepared. Here the link of the events is worth noticing. Mr. Gaya Persad for his personal motives made an innovation whereby he might not be held responsible for his signature Jey Row his successor, fully reaped the fruits of the Memo. referred to, followed him literally, and passed false bills and cheques. On Jey Row's severing his connection, Luchmi Narsima Row followed in his footsteps, and in order to quench the thirst for money which was excited in him by Jey Rao, he resorted to this very easy plan, and prepared 2 Bills marked R and S, which were discovered by the Police in his house. These bills are signed by Syed Ahmed. One cheque was already cashed, but the other, when presented for payment, was detected at the Treasury. There was one bill for which no cheque had yet been obtained. He admits having committed forgery and he too like Jey Row is guilty of the crime, Ragva Shroff accused No. 11. He is in Government employ serving as a shroff in the police. It would appear from his statement that he his concerned in the crime from the time of Jey Row, he having cashed 7 cheques marched C. D. E. F. G. H. and J issue in Jey Row's time; the total amount of which comes to Rs. 8274-2-3. He also appropriated Rs 2,035 of the amount of the cheque marked O, for Rs. 3,541-6 which was cashed by the accused No 1. But it was subsequently recovered and credited to Government. He is guilty he having himself admitted that he made use of forged cheques. Kanth Row accused No. 3 and Kishen Row, acused No. 4 are two persons guilty of having made use of the cheque marked F. for Rs. 8,310-5-3. This cheque was handed over by accused No. 1 to accused No. 4, and the latter transferred it to accused No. 3. that he might cash it. He presented the cheque at the treasury for payment, when the suspicion of the treasury officer was roused. The accused No. 4 said that Mr. Shujaat Ali, assistant to the Subadars for whose salary the above cheque was had, gave it to him, adding that the Assistant's salary had been increased to Rs. 850 the rate at which it was calculated. When the treasury officer returned the cheque, he cleverly reported the matter to the Accountant General. This individual was the informant and conducted the case. There is no doubt that he and accused No. 4 were not deceived by No. 1; but on the other hand, they wilfully endeavoured to make use of a false cheque as a real one. Accused No. 4 is employed in the Postal Department, and must have been fully aware that Luhmi Narsiva Row, who is employed in the Accountant General's Office should have had nothing to do with the choque. He should have ask himself why a cheque in favour of a Government servant was given to him for being cashed. It should also have occurred to him what it was that had prevented Luchmi Narsiva Row from obtaining the amount of the cheque, and why he required a medium (accused No. 4) for cashing it. Thus, all these men no doubt are a better in the crime, and their plea that they were acting *bona fide* and that they knew nothing about the matter, is groundless. Besides they were unable to produce evidence in support of their assertions or to prove their innocence; therefore they are also guilty. Yenket Row, accused No. 5 is employed in the Treasury office. There was no evidence to prove the charge against him. The substance of the evidence of the treasury officer simply is that the accused No. 5 had made an admission to the effect that the accused No. 3 was residing in his house, paying rent for the same. This admission does not prove guilt. The accused No. 5 is therefore released. Regarding Narsima Row, accused No. 6, the accused No. I, states that Venket Rama Row, the head Sigadar (Accountant General's Office) had sent the accused along with himself to obtain the amount of the cheque marked O. But this statement is not sufficient to establish the guilt of the accused inas much as, it comes from an accused, and he appears to be a great liar. Besides there is no evidence to corroborate the above statement. The accused No. 6 is also released. Syad Ahmed, accused No. 7, holds the post of Assistant Accountant General, and is considered senior to the other Assistants. The charge preferred against him is that he attached his signature to bills marked R and S. under the audit enfacement written on them whereby the cheques (prepared on them) became complete orders for payment of money. Cheque marked P was obtained on the strength of Bill marked R. This is the cheque which was detected at the treasury. The Cheque on the other Bill was however not issued.

The point to be considered is, whether the accused signed the Bills with a fraudulent intent or not. The fact that the amount of the cheque marked ( ) was drawn by the accused Nos. 1 and 3, and divided between themselves, goes far to help the solution of this point. If Syad Ahmed had participated in the crime he would have had a share in the money also. Moreover he is not notorious like Jew Row for his misdemeanour, now does he occupy a position which would have enabled him to pass a Bill and issue a cheque at the same time. It may also be said regarding him, that he has not repeatedly passed such documents. Under these circumstances it may however be remarked that he signed the Bills without due circumspection and that deception was practised upon him. Did he sign the Bills in an unjustifiable manner, he would certainly have had a share in the amount of the cheque cashed and the Bills would not have been found in the house of accused No. 1. They would have been destroyed, as those signed by Jey Row had been concealed or destroyed; or Syad Ahmed himself would have taken possession of them. Thus I am not fully satisfied as regards Syad Ahmed's guilt and cannot under this aspect of the case inflict any punishment on him. It is for the Account Department to decide as to the nature and extent of negligence shown by Syad Ahmed, and as to what punishment he deserves for such neglect of duty. Regarding accused Mr. Abdul Rahim Khanhe holds the post of Assistant Accountant General. The other accused persons occupy subordinate positions on the establishment of that office. It is they who prepared the cheque on the Bill passed by Jey Row, and Syad Ahmed. The delivery book shows that 9 cheques were prepared and returned to the Treasury Account Department with the Bills. Of these cheques 7 relate to 1297 F. (Jey Row's time.) The leaves of the book wherein acknowledgements of the other cheques should have appeared have been removed and the reason for so doing will be apparent on a slight consideration of the facts of the case. The matter is explained in the statement marked. ( ) It however does not seem desirable to give it here again. The Bill which was found in the house of the accused No. 1 goes for to establish, on satisfactory grounds, that no cheque is prepared in the office of the Accountant General in the absence of a Bill. This circumstance suggests an inference that the officials mentioned above prepared cheques on formal Bills duly signed. What else could they have done? No extraneous evidence is forthcoming to point to any participation or collusion on their part. But on the contrary it was found that Abdul Rahim Khan Assistant Accountant General, unlike Jey Row, endeavoured, on the cheque marked B having been detected, to ascertain the amount of money that had thus been drawn by fraudulent means. His endeavours were attended with succes; and after a search he produced 8 more fictious cheques. Under these circumstances I find accuseds 8, 9, 10, and 11, individuals not guilty. Venket Rama Row, accused No. 13, is charged with having drawn from the treasury Rs. 5,400, the amount of cheque marked (O). This charge was preferred against him, as his name was inserted in the Ankra Bahi (Subsidiary Cash Book) of the Central Treasury, as that of the person who draw the amount and as also his signature in Persian or porporting to be his, appeared in the book against the amount. He denies having signed his name there. Of the three witnesses the who appeared for the prosecution, one was the writer of the cash book, the 2nd the person who made the payment; and the 3rd the cashier. This last, denied having any knowledge of the matter. The man who made the payment could not recognize the accused, but pointed out somebody else instead, as the person who received the money. The clerk who kept the cash book identified the accused and deposed that it was he who presented the cheque for payment, but his evidence is at variance with that of the other witness, and besides, no cogent reasons as regards identification exist. This witness does not seem to possess a strong memory in respect of other matters as to particular periods and the transfer of Records, &c. Furthermore when a comparison was instituted between the signature in dispute and the genuine signature of the accused, Mir Lutafi Ali, Molvis Mohibullah and Mohomed Kassim, Vakeels expressed an opinion that the signature in dispute differed from his genuine one. Hence no satisfactory evidence exists that will warrant the infliction of punishment on the accused. Jey Row accused No. 14 is hereby sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a term of 10 years, and to pay a fine of Rs. 5,000, or in default, to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a further period of 2 years. Luchmi Narsima Row, accused No. 1, and Rajya Shoraf (accused No. 2), each to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 7 years, and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000, or in default to suffer rigorous imprisonment for a further period of one year. Knath Row, accused No. 3, to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 3 years, and to pay a fine of Rs. 500, or in default to be imprisoned for a further period of one year. Kishen Row, accused No. 4, to undergo rigorous imprisonment for 2 years, and to pay a fine of Rs. 300; or in default to be imprisoned for a further period of six months. The remaining persons accused are exonerated; no guilt having been proved against them.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

BOMBAY SESAMUM (TIL) CROP.

THE second report on the Sesamum crop, of which the estimates are up to the 5th October 1890, is as follows:—The appended statement compares the area figures for the current year with the average and those for the previous year. It includes details both of the Kharif and Rabi crops, the Kharif being either in flower or harvest, and the sowings of the Rabi crops being still in progress. As sesamum is generally grown as a mixed crop either with cotton, jowari, bajri, or kodra, the estimates of the area are liable to correction.

Gujarat.—Area 79,000 acres or about 10 per cent. higher than the average and the area for 1889-90. The increase is to a great measure due to the exigencies of rotation and is general, except in Surat, where sowings were retarded by heavy rain. Of the total area, Ahmedabad has 43 and Panchmahals 26 per cent. The crop is in flower and in good condition, except that in parts of Ahmedabad it was damaged by excessive rain and ploughed up. In the Panchmahals the sowing of late crop is in progress.

Gujarat States.—Information from Baroda is not available. The reported area from Kathiawar is 117,000 acres. Later reports regarding the condition and prospects of the crop have been received only from Halar Prant where the crop is thriving. The area for the other states of Gujarat is 93,000 acres; and the condition of the crop varies from fair to good.

Deccan.—Area 100,000 acres, or 48 per cent. below the average and 26 per cent. below that of the previous year. Of the total area, 65 and 21 per cent. are in Khandesh and Nasik respectively. As stated in the preliminary forecast deficiency of rain rather than excess, except in parts of Khandesh, has been the chief cause of decrease. In Khandesh the good effect produced by the rain in August was counteracted by the subsequent prolonged break. Relief came with the heavy fall in the second week of September, but the fall was not sufficient and seasonable for the late sown crop. The early variety is being harvested and the late is in flower. The *rabi* or cold weather crop is still being sown in places. The season on the whole was not favourable and condition of the crop is reported from good to fair in places, and only middling in others. In Nasik the crop is reported in middling condition from many parts and in places the crop suffered so heavily that it had to be replaced by bajri and other crops. In Ahmednagar and Sholapur the area is about one-third at last year and condition fair. In Poona the area is small and in Satara insignificant.

Karnatak.—Area 23,000 acres of which more than half belongs to Bijapur. It is 55 per cent. below average. The decrease is general and is due to want of timely rain for sowing. Almost everywhere the crop suffered from the deficiency of rain and is reported to be only fair. In places it is in flower and is being harvested elsewhere.

The reported area for the Karnatak States is 10,000 acres.

Konkan.—Area 24,000 acres or 30 and 18 per cent. respectively below that of last year and the average. Of the total area Ratnagiri claims nearly two-third and the rest is divided between Thana and Kolaba, Kanara having hardly any. The decrease is mostly confined to Ratnagiri where excess of rain prevented much of the land from being brought under the crop. Excess of moisture also damaged the standing crop to some extent in Ratnagiri and elsewhere.

The same remarks apply to the Konkan States, area for which is reported at 4,000 acres.

Sind.—Area 100,000 acres or about 21 per cent. below average and last year's figures. Of the total area, Hyderabad occupies 42 per cent. and Thar and Parker 29 per cent. except a slight increase in Thar and Parker the decrease is general and is attributed to insufficiency of water supply. In Hyderabad and the Upper Sind Frontier the crop was also injured by insects. Condition fair.

On the whole, the British Districts give a decrease of about 22 per cent. in the total area under sesamum. The decrease is general, except in Gujarat where the area increased by 10 per cent. The condition of the crop is also generally reported to be either fair or middling, except in Gujarat where it is good.

CENTRAL PROVINCES SESAMUM (TIL) CROP.

The second report on the Sesamum (Til) Crop for the season 1890-1891 is as follows:—Last year's crop was an exceptionally good one; exports were large and high prices were realised by cultivators, so that they were stimulated to sow larger areas with til seed and such has been the case, except in the northern districts of Jabalpur, Damoh and Mundla and the rice district of Bilaspur, where heavy rain fall at sowing time prevented cultivators from sowing as much land with till as they would otherwise have done.

In this latter district, however, the crop is not of much commercial importance. In the three former districts the estimated decrease implies a diminished area of about 12,000 to 15,000 acres. This is, however, more than counter-balanced by the increased area sown with *til* in the districts of the Narbadda Valley and in the Nagpur country which export by far the largest quantities of *til*. The estimates are of course rough, but the net increase in the area under til can be but very little if at all below 50,000 acres.

The weather, as was reported in the recent forecast of cotton for these provinces, has been irregular and the results to til have been very much the same as were reported of the cotton crop.

That is to say in the districts of the Jabalpur division it has been injured by rain; in Narsinghpur the rainfall has been timely, while in Hoshangabad and Nimar long breaks have done some damage. In the Nagpur country, the til has been somewhat injured by excessive rain in Nagpur and Chanda, while in Wardha the weather has just suited the crop.

In spite, however, of heavy rain in some tracts and long breaks in others the crop has not suffered as much as might have been expected. In the districts of the Jabalpur division it is not far short of a full average crop ranging from 12 to 14 annas. In Narsinghpur a good average crop is expected, in Hoshangabad and Nimar a 10 annas crop. In Wardha a bumper crop is anticipated, and in Nagpur it is fair.

It has to be remembered that in the Nagpur country about 70 per cent. of the *til* is the rabi *til* and has only recently been sown. Its prospects as far as can be seen at present are good, the weather having been favourable for sowing.

PUNJAB SESAMUM (TIL) CROP.

The second report on the Crop for 1890 is as follows:—This is the first forecast submitted on the Sesamum (Til) crop of this Province, as the orders of the Government of India prescribing this return were received too late for the submission of the forecast due on the 15th August. The forecast is received in respect of sixteen districts only, in which about 85 per cent of the total crop of the Province is grown.

The present estimate gives an area of 175,000 acres as under Sesamum against 180,600 acres last year.

In Hissar and Gurgaon, the former especially, the crop is said to have suffered very much from want of rain at a critical time, and little of it is expected to come to maturity. These districts are in the extreme south-east of the Province.

In the Central districts prospects are generally said to be average, but in the districts towards the north-west, as Gujrat, Gujranwala, Sialkot and Gurdaspur, the area under crop is large and the prospects of the outturn are good.

In Multan the increase in area under Sesamum is said to be partly due to the substitution of this crop for indigo or cotton, for which canal water was unattainable until the time for sowing those crops was past.

On the whole the crop will probably be considerably larger than that of last year.

BOMBAY COTTON CROP.

The second report for the early districts for which the estimates are generally up to the 5th October 1890 is as follows:—The appended statement shows the corrected area figure for the different districts and the States of the Deccan.

The total area under cotton is returned at 1,250,000 acres, that is, 28 per cent. above average and 13 per cent. above that of last year. The incease is general, except in the insignificant cotton tracts in the south-east, where the absence of early sowing rain prevented a few thousand acres from being brought under the crop. The chief causes of increase has already noticed in the preliminary forecast were the timely sowing rain and the high prices and large demand for export of last year.

Khandesh.—Area, 1,150,000 acres, or more than 91 per cent. of the total area, is both above the average and that of last year by 23 and 13 per cent. respectively. The rain for sowing was timely and caused a considerable increase in area. The prospects were excellent till the middle of August, but the subsequent break was injuriously prolonged and the standing crop withered and was blighted in places. On more than 2,000 acres cotton was replaced by other crops. The opportune fall of Uttara in the second week of September, however, revived the crop and washed the blight. Showers at end of September, fairly heavy in East Khandesh and light in West Khandesh have much benefited the crop; still a good shower or two would be desirable, especially in West Khandesh. The crop is in bolls and flowers and picking is reported from two talukas. Condition good in some and fair in other talukas.

These remarks apply in general to Nasik and Ahmednagar. In Nasik the area, 33,000 acres, is almost doubled and the Ahmednagar area, 64,000 acres, though slightly above that of the last year, is by 66 per cent. above average. In Ahmednagar, though the break was not very long, about 700 acres had to be resown with other crops. From Nasik the condition of the crop is reported to be only fair, while in Ahmednagar the late rains have much improved the crop and the condition is reported to be good.

In the South Deccan, Poona, Satara, Sholapur, and the States, where cotton is grown to a small extent, the area has increased over last year by about 21 per cent, in Satara; elsewhere it has largely fallen owing to the absence of timely sowing rain. Condition is reported to be from fair to good.

CRICKET.

THE A. W. C. CLUB VS. THE DAIVADNYA TEAM.

A CRICKET match was played between the A. W. C. Club and the Daivadnya Team on Sunday, when the Daivadyna team was defeated by 15 runs on the first innings. The Daivadnya team batted first and could put together only 44 runs, against the bowling of Messrs. B. P. Kale and L. B. Patkar, of the A. W. C. Club, who bowled throughout the innings. The A. W. cricketers, who had scored 15 runs for no wickets in the morning, collapsed one after another against Mr. Chonkar (the "crack" Hindu bowler), and could secure 15 more only for the fall of six wickets. At this stage the game became very lively and no one could foresee the issue. But Messrs. Patkar and Gupte with their free bats turned the tide of success in their favour, and the innings closed for 59. In their second venture the Daivadnya team put together 65 for 8 wickets. The main contributions therein being Messrs. Chonkar 23 and Chambhare 13. The following is the full score and bowling analysis:—

THE DAIVADNYA TEAM.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Bhatkar, c Wagle, b Patkar	1	b Patkar	7
P P Kale, c Patkar, b Kale	4	l-b-w Patkar	0
D M Chonkar, c Patkar, b Patkar	10	b Patkar	23
Donalkar, c Neroorkar, b Kale	8	b Patkar	7
Chambhare, c Patkar, b Kale	4	b Patkar	13
G N Penkar, b Patkar	1	b Patkar	1
Trilokya, c Neroorkar, b Kale	6	b Patkar	5
Aryamane, b Patkar	3	c Neroorkar, b Patkar	0
S M Chonkar, b Kale	0	not out	1
V H Dhotre, not out	3	not out	1
K. S. Pitale, run out Kirtikar	1	to bat	
G M Chonkar, c Talpade, b Patkar	0	to bat	
Extras	3	Extras	7
Total...	44	Total...	65

A. W. C. CLUB.

1st Innings.	
Y G Talpade, c Chonkar, b S M Chonkar	6
G R Kirtikar, b Bhatkar, b D M Chonkar	9
B V Neroorkar, b D M Chonkar	3
R S Desai, b D M Chonkar	1
S R Poonekar, b D M Chonkar	0
L B Patkar, b Chambhare	15
S K Rao, b D M Chonkar	2
M R Gupte, b Chambhare	5
B P Kale, c B Kale, b D M Chonkar	1
D S Wagle, c Pitale, Chambhare	3
S N Jayakar, run out Donalkar	1
L A Trilokekar, not out	0
Extras	13
Total	59

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

A. W. C. CLUB.

	1st Innings. R	B	W	M	2nd Innings. R	B	W	M
B P Kale	22	60	5	2	25	40	0	0
L B Patkar	19	59	5	3	20	55	8	3
M R Gupte					11	10	0	0
R S Desai					2	10	0	0

DAIVADNYA TEAM.

1st Innings.

	R	B	W	M
D M Chonkar	18	65	6	7
Chambhare	14	28	3	1
S M Chonkar	14	35	1	1

Chambhare bowled 1 no-ball.

THE INDEPENDENT C. C. VS. THE PAREL GYMKHANA.

A match was played betweeu the Independent Cricket Club and the Parel Gymkhana on Saturday last, and resulted in a win for the former by 21 runs according to the result of the first innings. The Gymkhana having won the toss elected to bat, and were all disposed of for 41 runs; the chief contributors being Messrs. Allison and Sawyer, who contributed 13 and 6 runs respectively. The Indepenents in their turn scored 62 runs. The chief scorers being Messrs. Khumbatta, D. Daroowalla, and Kentin, who contributed 14, 11, and 8 runs (not out) respectively. In the second innings the Gymkhana scored 17 runs without the loss of any wicket. For the Gymkhana side Messrs. Sawyers, Lymn, and Sciford, bowled well, and for the winners Messrs. Dinshaw, Tapia, and Chinoy proved very destructive with the ball. The former took 6 wickets at the cost of 14 runs and succeeded in performing a "hat-trick"; and the latter took 3 wickets for 16 runs.

HOMELESS LEPERS' RELIEF FUND.

THE following subscriptions, paid into the Bank of Bombay, is acknowledged with thanks:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
A Well-Wisher	25	0	0
Total	25	0	0
Amount previously acknowledged	56,744	3	0
Grand Total	56,769	3	0

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Honorary Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 4th November, 1890.

A VIENNA evening paper publishes a telegram from St. Petersburg, according to which Dr. Kaoucharsky, a young professor of medicine, committed suicide in the presence of his class of students. He had just ended a lecture on acids, when he poured some drops from a phial into a glass. 'Attention, young men!" he said, "in two minutes you will see a man die. Good-bye to you all!" He drank the liquid, drew out his watch, and counted the seconds until he fell to the ground a corpse. The students were speechless and motionless; when they at last tried to apply antidotes it was too late. Professor Koucharsky was dead.

THE recent orders against betting agencies in Paris, a correspondent tells us, are being strictly enforced. The shops with such signboards as "Le Sport Office," and "Daily Office," which were to be [illegible] last year nearly everywhere, have all been closed and their tenants have been compelled to seek for other work. Some, however, still carry on a clandestine business. It goes hard with those who are caught, as not only is their money confiscated, but they are liable to imprisonment. On Saturday, 12th ult., a commissary of police and several policemen searched the house of a Madame Petit, a dealer in jet, suspected of keeping a betting agency. After a diligent search, betting books and tickets were found in a bandbox. The policemen had noticed that one of Madame Petit's cheeks was swoolen. "What have you got in your mouth?" he asked bluntly. "Oh! peppermint drops," she said, pointing to a box of sweetmeats on the table. The search for the money having lasted upwards of half an hour, and Madame Petit's cheek being as swoolen as ever, the commissary insisted on looking into her mouth, and there he found four 100f. banknotes tightly folded up.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

[*From the Home Papers.*]

SOME rather startling statistics relating to Witwatersrand gold-mining are quoted by the *Cape Times* from the first annual report (for 1889) of the Witwatersrand Chamber of Mines. It appears that the gross value of the gold mined at Witwatersrand last year was in round numbers £1,390,000. On this sum the whole trade of Johannesburg must have been supported in a normal condition of affairs, for there was no other industry to feed it, the benefit derived by the local commerce from the agricultural class and from salaried public officers being drawn at second hand from the mining expenditure. Against this gross yield of gold, however, must be set in the first place an amount of £235,000, as roughly calculated, paid in wages to the native labourers employed in the mines, a further sum of £1,960,000 paid for the transport of imported supplies, exclusive of the produce of the soil, and an aggregate of £382,195 paid in taxation and rent, including the share of claim licences handed over to the owners of the land. The three items alone make a charge of £3,077,195 against the £1,390,000 obtained from the mines, the debit balance to the mining account being so far not far short of £1,700,000. But in addition to the expenditure specified there was a large outlay, of which it is impossible to frame an exact account. The mines gave employment on the average to 5,978 native labourers; but the native population of the Witwatersrand area was estimated in the latest returns for last year at from 15,000 to 17,000, leaving at least 9,000 persons depending upon the mining industry over and above those actually employed in the mines. Moreover, the labour statistics take no account of the troops of overseers, clerks, foremen, engineers, artificers, and other skilled workmen for whom the mines provide occupation, to say nothing of the hangers-on, who, "like the camp-followers of a great army, take their share of the plunder." The host of commercial and mechanical participators in the common fund and all whose support is not directly chargeable to mining expenses are also excluded from the calculation. It may be objected that in taking account of the cost of transport this rule has been broken; but the confusion was unavoidable, the statistics showing no distinction between the amount paid for the carriage of machinery and other mining necessaries and that paid for the conveyance of general merchandise. Altogether the figures partly reveal and partly suggest an outlay immensely disproportionate to the produce of the mines; in other words, a continuous and heavy drain upon capital. Next to the diversion of energy by speculation, the want of railway transport has been the most potent factor in delaying the development of the goldfields. Of £1,960,000 spent on transport last year it is calculated that £1,430,450 was the excess caused by slow and clumsy means of conveyance. The effect of inadequate and uncertain transport is reflected in theft uctuations of market value of some of the necessaries of life. The range between highest and lowest prices, for instance, is represented by the figures 100 and 14 in ordinary meal and 150 and 18 in sifted meal; by 200 and 15 in forage; by 83 and 15 in mealies, and by 150 and 14 in wheat. Cabbages varied between 3s. 6d. and 3d. apiece, and eggs between 7s. and 2d. a dozen. The exorbitant revenue demands were a further cause of the unprofitableness of the mining operations. Against the £1,390,000 obtained from the mines, the owners of the soil drew £155,162 as their share of licences, and taxation in one form or another annexed £727,030 more. Some of this money, perhaps the larger part of it, circulated in the local channels of commerce, and would appear in the set-off against the transport charges, so far as they are concerned with merchandise for consumption. It may be pointed out that much of the expenditure for transport charges, wages, and so on, must be regarded as preliminary expenditure on capital account, to the extent, at all events, that it was incurred in the extension of the industry, the importation of machinery, the erection of new buildings, and so on. "We can see, however," observes the *Cape Times*, "that the gold of Witwatersrand has been hitherto won at great cost and we have safe ground for anticipating a very considerable diminution of cost with the extension of the railway. If we could only hope for a corresponding retrenchment in the cost of government, the prospect would be brighter for mining investments. Railway at all events will put new heart into the work of development; nor is it unreasonable to hope for as large a benefit for the completion of railway communication with Johannesburg as was actually experienced from the extension of the Colonial system to Kimberley.

Some interesting remarks on the effect of the upward movement of silver on the currency conditions in Colombia are contained in Consul Mallet's report on the trade of Panama, just issued. Trade, he says, was for some time burdened by very unfavourable rates of exchange. Bills on London and Paris were sold as high as 64 per cent. premium, and on New York 68 per cent. "The rates ruling now," he goes on to say (the report being dated August 11,) "are severally 38 and 42 per cent. the change being due to the enhanced price of silver. These rates are for the Colombian half-dollars, the only currency now available, which is frequently of reduced weight, and is 835 fine, as compared with the Colombian dollar and sol, which are 900 fine. The latter coins have almost entirely disappeared, although small quantities may still be obtained at a premium over half-dollars of from 12 to 15 per cent. A recent appreciation in the value of silver in New York has caused heavy shipments of even the depreciated half-dollars, so that this current medium of exchange is disappearing from day to day, and national bank notes, a legal tender in all the other departments of the Republic, but whose introduction here has been steadily resisted, will possibly soon be

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

The necessity of having a reliable method of effecting communication between the shore and a ship in distress or between one vessel and another has always been recognised, and to this end various line-throwing appliances have been brought forward from time to time. The latest of these is the shoulder line-throwing gun invented by Captain J. D'Arcy-Irvine, R.N. This apparatus, which is not an expensive affair, consists of a shoulder gun having the cop, or coil of line, suspended in a case carried under the breech of the gun. A rod is inserted in the barrel, the fore end of the rod being connected with the end of the line, which is in the centre of the cop. The line is 144 yards long, and the charge of powder used is two drachms. Upon the gun being fired at a high elevation the rod is projected upwards and forwards, carrying the line trailing away after it. The object is, of course, to land the line over the ship or other object, the rod dropping beyond it. By this means a rope can be made fast to the tail end of the line by the succouring party and be hauled on board by those in distress.

Owing to the deftructive fire of the latest description of rise, writes the *Army and Navy Gazette*, infantry are compelled at an early period of the attack to assume a very open formation and to break up a portion of their force into small fractions. This arm is consequently more open to effective attack and loss of *morale* than formerly. Imagine the case of brigade advancing across a plain information of attack. In the face of the destructive fire to which it would be subjected, the brigade would be broken up into a series of small echelons, with extended or loosened files covering a considerable depth. All eyes would be fixed intently on their front, and it would be strange, indeed, if they were not on a flank some cover, such as a hill, a dip in the ground, a high hedge, a plantation, or a cluster of houses. The infantry, startled by the sudden appearance of the rushing horsemen, whom they would not discover until at least half the distance had been covered, would be in a sorry plight. A cry of "Look out for cavalry!" might be raised, but all would be more or less flurried. Only those bodies on the flank would be able to fire, and these would have to change front to do so. They would either cluster together, in which case time would be lost and a good mark be afforded; or they would remain with loosened files and be thus deprived of the moral support afforded by the touch of comrades' elbows. In any case, their fire would probably be hasty, ill-aimed, and of short continuance. Once among the scattered and loosened echelons, the cavalry would have little to fear. The dragoons would probably sabre but few, but they would indirectly cause greater loss than that suffered by them, while at all events they would certainly bring about a delay which might be cheaply purchased by the death or capture of a hundred men.

There is says the *Broad Arrow* a distinct anxiety on the part of the Volunteers to take a higher stand than heretofore as a defensive force, and it is satisfactory to note in many corps that meaningless and childish swagger is giving place to a desire for real efficiency. The plutocratic commanding officer in these cases is not an unmixed blessing. He has but one, not altogether disinterested, idea, that of giving his own particular battalion the greatest prominence possible, and he accomplishes this by an outlay, which serves no good purpose, and which becomes a constant and heavy tax, if not upon himself at all events upon his officers. The day of the really efficient and working commanding officer is breaking. If the country should not be asked to provide the means for meaningless show, neither should Volunteer officers. It wants but a word or two from the War Office to remedy the evil, coupled with a little more discrimination in the selection of commanding officers. Suitable candidates for subalterns' commissions and for promotion to companies will not then be long wanting.

An addition will be made to the Royal Navy on November 13, by the lunch of the new second-class cruiser Apollo one of the vessels included in the programme provided for in the Naval Defence Act. The Apollo is 300 feet long, 43 feet broad, and has a displacement of 3,400 horse-power. Her engines, supplied by Earle's Shipbuilding Company, are to develop 9,000 horse-power, and are to propel her at a measured mile speed of 20 knots under forced draught, and 18·5 knots under natural draught. Her armament will consist of two 6-inch breech-loading guns, six 4·7-inch and nine 3-pounder and 6-pounder quick-firing guns, together with a strong torpedo equipment. The Apollo has been built at Chatham Dockyard.

The famous Lebel repeating rifle, which is not only the arm of France, but also to a large extent of Russia, is 1·825 metre long, including the sword bayonet, and weighs with the bayonet and eight cartridges 4·815 kilogrammes. Without the bayonet its length is 1·307 metre, and its weight 4·180 kilogrammes. The barrel is of tempered steel, bronzed on the outside, and is 0·80 metre in length with a calibre of eight millimetres. The reservoir holds eight cartridges end to end, and in the operation of firing a fresh cartridge is automatically removed from the reservoir and inserted in the breech. The eight shots can either be fired in quick succession, or singly, as in an ordinary rifle.

Lord Wolseley's sumptuary order observes the *Broad Arrow* is a step in the right direction. At all personal interviews with the Commander of the Forces in Ireland officers are to be attired as officers, and neither as Bond Street exquisites nor as grooms out of place. When asked to meet Lord W. at dinner, they are to appear in officers' dinner dress. It is only a step, it is true, but it can hardly be the only step, and when with their regiment officers ere long will, in all likelihood, find themselves as a rule in uniform, by order.

A court-martial assembled on October 2, at Malta for the trial of Private Liversage, R.M.L.I., of Her Majesty's ship Edinburgh, who was found guilty of inflicting a bayonet wound upon a sergeant, his superior officer. The prisoner was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour and dismissed the service. The Court was presided over by Captain Custance, of the Phaeton.

The Duke of Edinburgh paid an official visit to the Freya, Norwegian corvette, which is lying in Plymouth Sound, on Saturday, (12th ult.) and on leaving the vessel was saluted with seventeen guns.

The British Mediterranean Squadron sailed for Lemnos on Saturday evening, (12th ult.) with the exception of the Albacore and Cruiser, which remain in Suda Bay."

It appears that a *mot d'ordre* has been issued to the Russian press to give merely general information regarding the recent manœuvres, and therefore we are able to say little more than that the operations had for their chief object to give the officers in command of torpedoboats an opportunity of displaying their aptitude and power of initiative. The operations, which were satisfactory, took place in the Gulf of Finland, where an enemy's fleet blockaded the coasts about Sveaborg, and threatened to bombard Helsingfors and Viborg. The attack was under the command of Vice-Admiral Kempten, with the Peter, Welekij, Admiral Greigh Admiral Lazareff, Admiral Spiridoff, Rynda, 2 clidpers 5 torpedo-boats, and 2 transports. The defending force under Rear-Admiral Gerken, included the Admiral Tschitschagoff, Skobeleff, 2 clippers, 2 monitors, 5 gunboats, and 12 torpedo-boats. Defensive preparations at Revel were intended to attract the attacking ships from the menaced coast. It is said that trials were made of several varieties of torpedoes, including the new Victoria, which is alleged to have answered better than any of the others.

Mr. T. Gibson Bowles makes, in the *United Service Magazine*, a vigorous reply to his critics on the question of "National Insurance and "The One Thing Needful." He sets himself to correct Captain Eardley Wilmot and Major Clarke, defines privateering, remarks adversely upon the Intelligence Department, and then turns to Lord Charles Beresford. It will be remembered that Lord Charles agreed as to the dangers of the Declaration of Paris, but thought in time of war the Declaration would be wholly disregarded. Mr. Bowles remarks on this point deserves much attention. The declaration, he says, is an engagement entered into with the Powers. In war-time neutrals alone (and pos sible allies) would benefit by securing our carrying-trade "It is clear says," says Mr. Bowles, "that this is not the moment when it would be possible to expect any Minister to propose or agree to the throwing overboard of the Declaration." "What would that terrible opposition say and do?" Mr. Bowles concludes, like Lord Charles Beresford, by telling us that he too intends to offer himself as a candidate for Parliament, with a definite "policy of defence."

A list of the Royal Navy in 1545 has been discovered among the papers of the Fleming family, preserved at Rydal Hall, Westmoreland. We are not told whether it is a list of officers or of ships. In the former case it would be quite unique, and in either extremely interesting, for the reign of Henry VIII. may in many ways be considered the coming of age of the Navy.

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For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Coug hPills

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find **Beecham's Pills** the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Notice.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates:—

9½d. size, 9 annas per box -s. 1½d. size, 14 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the whole. sale Rates on application.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., Is 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

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WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ABBEY'S
EFFERVESCENT
POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!

Invaluable in cases of INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, &c. It is in the form of a Powder, and when mixed with water, makes a cooling and refreshing drink. It PURIFIES the BLOOD, keeps the SKIN CLEAR and HEALTHY, and PRESERVES the BEAUTIFUL BLOOM of YOUTH.

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Testimonials from CHRISTINE NILSSON, ELLEN TERRY, MARY EASTLAKE, and numerous other eminent persons. Highly recommended by the Medical Press.

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH is highly beneficial in cases of Headache (in most cases curing in a few minutes), Impure blood, Sea sickness, Fever, Acidity, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Nervous Depression, and all Skin and Liver Affections.

Guaranteed to keep fresh in any climate.

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NOTICE.—Abbey's Effervescent Potash can be obtained at all Chemists and Bazaars throughout India, or from the Wholesale Agents, CHARLES COX & Co., and PHILLIPS & Co., at Rs. 2 per large bottle including V.-P. Post. Shopkeepers can obtain wholesale rates upon application. (235a—c.)

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON and TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co., WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY and others, and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROPOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

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HOP ALE ESSENCE

Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

HAY'S
HOP ALE.

TRADE MARK

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Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—

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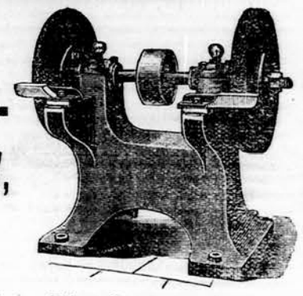

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HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY
Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.
Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old. White " Special Reserve, Extra Old
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And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.
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FOR LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
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Gives to Old Boots & Shoes, Ornaments, &c. the appearance of New.
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GUARANTEED PURE Cocoa GUARANTEED SOLUBLE
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.
Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.
Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.
Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.
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Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.
In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.
PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S COCOA. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa may skims at once that it is not pure.

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Is a pure, fragrant, non-gritty tooth powder, and warranted free from acids or other ingredients which destroy the enamel; it whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath.

Rowland's Kalydor
A soothing, healing and emollient milk for the ace and hands, and is most cooling and refreshing to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c. soothes and heals prickly heat, stings of insects, eczema, burns, and all cutaneous irritation more effectually han any other preparation, and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion; it is warranted harmless, and free from any lead or poisonous ingredients.

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GOUT & RHEUMATIC
PILLS.
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR
Gout, Rheumatism,
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The acute pain is quickly relieved and cured in a few days by this celebrated Medicine.
These Pills, which are perfectly harmless, require no restraint of diet during their use, and are certain to prevent the disease attacking any vital part.
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ROSS'S ROYAL BELFAST GINGER ALE IRELAND By Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent
IN A HOT CLIMATE.

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NOTICES.

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PEPTONE WINE
TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver,* and *Intestines,* and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery**; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections,* and **all wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

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CHAPOTEAUT'S
MORRHUOL
THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES
EXTRACTED FROM **COD LIVER OIL**
NO TASTE OR SMELL

MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.

MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, *without appetite,* and those afflicted with Skin diseases, Scrofula, Scabs, sores in the neck, sore eyes, and inherited lymphatic temperaments
From *The Hospital Reports* (translated).

« **MORRHUOL** represents the medicinal « part of Cod Liver Oil, it modifies « rapidly the general state of the pa- « tient, and develops the appetite in a « most extraordinary manner. Con- « sumptive patients experience a fee- « ling of well-being, eat and digest « easily, and sleep soundly.
« Dr GAY, *Gazette des Hôpitaux.* »
From *The Lancet* March, 12th. 1887.

« M. **CHAPOTEAUT** has introduced a preparation of Cod Liver Oil called Morrhuol, which proves to be of considerable utility in the treatment of Consumption and wasting diseases. »

Sold in phials of 100 Morrhuol pearls, each of which is equal to a teaspoonful of oil.

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Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensations, **Hoarseness,** and **Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds,** with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections,** and **difficulty** in **Expectoration,** are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

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Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaiba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

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Contain in each 4 grains of pure Sheep Pepsine 8 times stronger than other pepsines and capable of digesting 1000 times its weight of meat or other food.

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Cramps in the Stomach, Feeling of Heaviness, Sickness, Loss of Appetite, Headaches, and Sickness during pregnancy.

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SPLASH BOARD WATCH,

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OF THE FIRST CLASS LEADING MAKERS OF EUROPE
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Yours obediently,
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By far the more lasting of any
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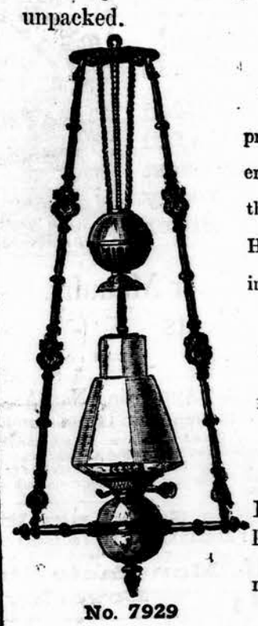
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Please note that the prices being now greatly reduced, mine is

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LAMP WAREHOUSE.
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WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
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CARRIAGE CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES,
Fully Jewelled and Guaranteed,
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Tin e-piece,
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Rs. 33, cash.

Clock,
Striking on Gong.
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By Special Appointment to
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"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.
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LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
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Incontestably proved by Thirty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
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